

PANARITHMOLOGIA,

B E I N G

A { Mirror
Breviate } For { Merchants,
Treasure } Bankers,
Mate } Tradefinen,
Mechanicks,

A N D

A Sure GUIDE for Purchasers, Sellers,
Or Mortgagers of Land, Leases, Annuities,
Rents, Pensions, &c.

In present Possession or Reversion.

A N D

A CONSTANT CONCOMITANT

Fitted for

ALL MENS OCCASIONS.

In Three Parts.

All Performed by TABLES Ready Cast up;
whereby all Questions relating to any of the fore-men-
tioned Particulars, are easily and exactly resolved, with-
out the Aid of ARITHMETICK, for the most
part by Inspection into the TABLES only; and (in
any Case) by Common Addition and Substraction.

All which TABLES are made Easie by Variety of EXAMPLES.

Calculated and Published by W. LEYBOURN.

To which is added a Necessary Appendix,
Containing Heads of Daily Use to all Traders.

London, Printed by T. J. for John Dunton at the Raven
and John Harris at the Harrow, in the Poultry. 1692.



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T O T H E R E A D E R.

THis Manual which I here recomand to thy view and perusal, was compos'd for the benefit of such, whose Occasions require, but their abilities in Accounts deficient; is no new design of mine: For the Manuscript Copy of the First Part thereof was calculated by another Hand: And I perswade my self, with a great deal of (not only pains, but) care also: For it hath been in my hands with an intent to Print the same, as I then received it, near Thirty Years since; but other emergent occasions put a stop thereto: Yet since, in a late vacancy, I betook my self to a new Revisal of the same; and have altered something of the Method, and Enlarged the several Pages, from those of the first Contriver; rendering them far more ready and easier to be Accounted by: and indeed, than by any other, of the like nature, hitherto Extant: Which will plainly appear, by those few (of many thousands) Examples which I have fram'd, both in Practice, the Golden Rule, Barter, Exchange, &c. so shew the Use of them, next following this Preface. Also, unto this First Part is added Tables of Exchange ready cast up, shewing what is Gained or lost upon

Money deliver'd in	{	England	}	to be Received in	}	France.
		France.				Holland.
		England				Holland.

With Examples for the Using of them.

For the Second Part, which consists of Simple Interest and Rebate at several Rates and Times, they are already in every Mans Hands: And for Tables of Compound Interest at several Rates and Times [For one Pound only] are no new things: But the First that did ever take the pains to render them in such a form,

To the Reader.

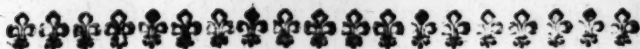
aferm, as to resolve, by them, all such Questions as relate to Anatocisme or Compound Interest, by Addition and Substraction only, without Multiplication or Division (as These will do) I account my self the only Drudge; it being rather Labour then Art that brought it to what it is here rendred: And now, if any Person shall Object that the Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings, will not answer in all Cases (exactly) to what Decimal Fractions, to Eight, Nine, Ten, or more places will afford: I answer it is true, and I know it as well as himself: But this Enchiridion was not published for Carping Criticks, but for the Use and Benefit of Honest Dealers one with another; and it is of sufficient Exactness to perform whatsoever is promised by it: And yet that exactness (as may be acquired) is not omitted; for if he please to advise with the later part of the Second Book hereof, in those particulars, he may there receive ample satisfaction to his expectation.

For the Third Part; that consists of several other Tables ready computed, and do relate principally to such Artificers as belong to Building, as Carpenters, Bricklayers, Plaisterers, Painters, Joyners, Glasiers, &c. and to all others who measure their Works by the Foot, Yard, Square, Rod, or the like: There are other Tables also of good use to Country Farmers, for the Measuring and Setting out of Land in Common Fields, Measuring of their Mowing, Reaping, &c. Likewise for the Gauging of Vessels or Casks, whether full, or partly full, and partly empty: The Pains taken in their Calculation has been Mine, the Ease and Benefit Thine. And so I wish thee good successe in the use of them.

Farewel,

W. L.

Unto the fore-mentioned particulars are added by way of Supplement, an Appendix, consisting of Variety of Matters relating to all Traders of what degree or capacity soever.



T H E
DESCRIPTION and *USE*
 Of the Following
TABLE of ACCOUNTS
Ready Cast up.

I. *The TABLE Described.*

THE First Page of the *TABLE* begins (as is noted at the *Top* or *Head* thereof) with [One Farthing,] and is so continued by 1, 2, 3, &c. Farthings, to [Two Pence,] and from [Two Pence] by Half-pence, to [Two Shillings:] And from [Two Shillings] by Pence to [Ten Shillings;] and from [Ten Shillings] by Six Pences, to [Twenty Shillings, or One Pound.]

Now every Page is divided into Three *Parts* or *Rows*, and each of those into Two *Columns*; In the first *Column* of each *Part*, towards the Left hand, are contained all *Numbers* gradually proceeding from 1 to 100, in a direct Order: For, In the first *Row* are all numbers from 1 to 44, in the second from 45 to 87; and in the upper part of the third, from 87 to 100: and afterwards (downwards) from 100 by 200, 300, &c. to 1000; and then, from 1000 by 2000, 3000, &c. to 10000: And lastly, at the foot of the last part

of each *Page* (towards the Right hand) is set down the *Price* or *Value* of any *Commodity* bought or sold, at the *Price* expressed at the head of that *Page*; As,

First, The *Great Hundred*, being 112 Pound of any *Commodity*.

Secondly, The *Grosse*, being in number 144, or 12 *Doxen* of Buttons, Gloves, &c.

Thirdly, The *Weigh*, 256 Pound, usually for Cheese.

Fourthly, The *Days* in the *Year*, being 365, for *Expences* or *Wages*.

Fifthly, The *Feet* in a *Solid Rod* of *Brick-work*, being 272 feet.

These are such numbers as are of daily use with most men, and therefore I have so set them apart, for the more ready finding of them upon all occasions.

II. The Use of the TABLE.

THE Use of the *TABLE* will best appear by *Examples*: Wherefore,

Example 1. If 1 yard of Tape cost 1 peny 1 farthing, or 5 farthings, what will 43 yards cost?

Turn to the *Page* that hath 1 Peny 1 Farthing at the top thereof, then look in the first *Column*, under the Letter *N*, till you find 43; against which you shall find 0 4 5 3, that is, no Pounds, 4 shillings, 5 pence, 3 farthings; and so much will 43 yards come to at 5 farthings the yard.

And in this manner, in the same page, you shall find that at 5 farthings,

46 Pound

l. sh. d. q

46 Pound

73 Ells

97 Pints

200 Ounces

The Great Hundred

The Grosse

The Weigh

In the Year

The Rod of Brick-work

Of any Commodity
will amount unto

0	4	9	2
0	7	7	1
0	10	1	1
1	11	3	0
0	11	8	0
0	15	0	0
1	6	8	0
1	18	0	1
1	8	4	0

And thus of any Commodity to be Bought or Sold at 5 farthings the Pound, Ounce, Yard, Ell, Pottle, Gallon, &c.

Example 2. If 1 Quart of Wine cost 15 pence half-peny, what shall 39 Quarts cost?

Look in the page that hath 15 Pence half-peny, at the top thereof, and against the number 39, in the first Column, you shall find 2 10 4 2, that is 2 pound, 10 shillings, 4 pence, 2 farthings; and so much will 39 Quarts come to at 15 pence half-peny the Quart. Also, in the same page,

l. sh. d. q.

71 Quarts

96 Pound

300 Ounces

Of any Commodity, at the
Rate of 15 pence half-
peny, will come to

4	11	8	2
6	4	0	0
19	7	6	0

Example 3. Wine sold at 21 pence half penny the Gallon, what is that the Hoghead?

In an Hoghead there are 63 Gallons, wherefore turn to the page that hath 21 pence half-peny at the head thereof, and against number 63, you shall find 5 12 10 2, that is, 5 pound, 12 shillings, 10 pence, 2 farthings, the price of the Hoghead.

Example 4. If one Bushel of Coals cost 14 pence, what is that a Chaldern?

There are in a Chaldern of Coals 36 Bushels, therefore turn to the page that hath 14 Pence at the head thereof, and against Numb. 36 you shall find 2 2 0, that is 2 Pounds 2 shillings the Chaldern.

Example 5. At 7 Shillings 9 pence the Pound of Pepper, what does 93 Pounds come to?

Look for the page that hath 7 Shillings 9 pence at the head thereof, and against Numb. 93 you shall find 36 0 9, that is 36 Pounds 0 shillings 9 pence, for the price of 93 Pounds.

Example 6. Gloves at 17 shillings and 6 pence the Dozen, what is that the Grosse?

One Grosse is 12 Dozen, wherefore if you turn to the page that hath 17 shillings 6 pence at the head thereof, against 12 in the first Column under N. you shall find 10 Pounds, 10 shillings, for the price of one Dozen, and against 144 in that page 126 l. for the price of 1 Grosse or 12 Dozen, at that Rate.

Example 7. If 1 yard of Cleth cost 13 shillings and 6 pence, what shall 57 yards and a half cost, at that rate?

Look into the page that hath 13 shillings 6 pence at the head thereof, and against 57, under the Letter N. you shall find 38 Pounds, 9 shillings, and 6 pence, to which add 6 shillings 9 pence, for the half yard, and the Sum will be 38 Pound, 16 shillings and 9 pence, for the price of 57 yards and a half.

Example

Example 8. *At 16 shillings 4 pence the Great Hundred, (that is 112 pound) of any commodity, what is that by the pound?*

Turn over the several pages, still looking at the bottom of the page, where the word *The Great Hundred* stands, till under it you find your price 16 shillings and 4 pence, which you will do, in that page which hath 1 peny 3 farthings at the head thereof; and that is the price of 1 pound, &c.

Example 9. *One hath an hundred weight of Tobacco, which he values at 9 pound 10 shillings 4 pence, that is, 20 pence half-peny the pound; another hath Cloth at 7 shillings the yard, how many yards of that Cloth must he give for his hundred weight of Tobacco?*

Turn to that page that hath 7 shillings (the price of one yard of Cloth) at the head thereof; and there look in the second Column, under *l. sh. d.* till you find 9 pound 10 shillings (the price of the hundred weight of Tobacco) so looking there, you cannot find just 9 pound 10 shillings, but the nearest thereto is 9 pounds 9 shillings, against which sum (under the Letter *N.*) stands 27, which shews that he must give 27 yards of his Cloth, for the others hundred weight of Tobacco.

Example 10. *One hath 57 pounds of Cynamon at 8 shillings 6 pence the pound; another hath Fine Holland at 15 shillings 6 pence the Ell, how many Ells of Holland must he give in barter for his 57 pounds of Cynamon?*

The 57 pounds of Cynamon at 8 shillings 6 pence the pound, will come to 24 pounds 4 shillings and 6 pence; which known (as before is shewed) turn to the page that hath 15 shillings 6 pence at the head thereof, and look in that page for 24 pounds 4 shillings 6 pence, which you cannot find; but
the

Example 13. *If 16 Yards, Pounds, Ells, Ounces, &c. of any Commodity, cost me 1 pound, 14 shillings, and 8 pence; what will 91 Yards, Pounds, Ells, &c. of the same Commodity cost?*

Turn over the Book, still casting your eye upon the Number 16 (under the Letter N.) till against it you find 1 14 8 (or the nearest to it) and this you will find in the page that hath 2 shillings, 2 pence, at the head thereof. Then in the same page look for 91 (under N.) against which you shall find 9 pounds, 17 shillings and 2 pence; and so much will 91 Yards, Pounds, &c. cost.

Example 14. *Wine being at 4 shillings, 5 pence, the Gallon, how many Gallons will 17 pounds buy?*

Turn to the Table that hath 4 shillings 5 pence at the head thereof, and look amongst the sums there for 17 pounds (or the nearest thereto) and I find 17 pounds and 1 penny, to stand against 77 (under the Letter N.) and so many Gallons will 17 pounds purchase.

Example 15. *If an Impression of 1000 Books, Paper, Printing, Copy, and all other incident charges, comes to 230 pounds, what is that by the Book?*

Look in the Book against 1000 under N. till you find 230 pounds to stand against it, and by so doing you shall find 229 pounds, 3 shillings, 4 pence, to stand against 1000, in the page that hath 4 shillings, 7 pence, at the head of it; and that is the price of 1 Book.

Example 16. *How many pounds, shillings, and pence, is there in 97 times 6 shillings and 8 pence?*

Look in the Tables for that page that hath 6 Shillings, 8 pence, at the top thereof, then look in the same page for the number 97, under the Letter N. against which you shall find 32 l. 6 sh. and 8 d. and so many pounds, shillings, and pence are there in 97 times 6 shillings, 8 pence.

The

The fore-going *Examples* are sufficient for the Solution of such *Questions* concerning *Buying* and *Selling* of any *Commodity*; where both the exact *Price* may be found at the *Head*, and the exact *Number* of *Pounds*, *Yards*, *Gallons*, &c. may be found under the Letter *N.* in the *First Column* of the *Table*: But it may sometimes so fall out, that neither the exact *Price* can be found at the *Head*, nor the exact *Number* in the *First Column* under *N*: Therefore for the solving of *Questions* of that Nature, take these *Examples* following.

Example 17. At 1 Penny 3 farthings (or 7 farthings) the Yard, what will 2373 Yards amount unto?

Turn to the page that hath 1 Penny 3 farthings at the Head thereof,

			L.	sh.	d.	q.
And against	{	2000	{	14	11	8 0
		300		2	3	9 0
		73		0	10	7 3
		<hr/>				<hr/>
In all		2373	In all	17	6	0 3

So that 2373 Yards, Pounds, &c. of any Commodity at 7 farthings, will come to 17 pounds, 6 shillings, and 3 farthings.

Example 18. At 1 shilling, 9 pence, half-penny, or 21 pence half-penny the Gallon, what is that the Tun?

A Tun of Wine contains 252 Gallons, therefore turn to the page that hath 21 Pence half-penny at the head thereof,

			L.	sh.	d.	q.
And against	{	200	{	17	18	4 0
		52		4	13	2 0
		<hr/>				<hr/>
In all		252	In all	22	11	6 0

And so much will the Tun amount unto, at 21 pence half-penny the Gallon, Example

Example 19. *At 5 farthings the pound of Iron, what is that the Tun?*

A Tun of Iron contains 2240 pounds, Turn to the page that hath 1 Penny 1 farthing at the head thereof; and in that page,

		L.	sh.	d.	q.	
Against	{	2000	}			you shall find
		200				{
		40				{
		2240				{
In all			10	8	4	0
			1	0	10	0
			0	4	2	0
			11	13	4	0
In all						

And so much will a Tun of Iron come to at 5 farthings the pound.

Example 20. *Wooll sold at 7 pence half-penny the Pound, what is that the Last?*

In a Last of Wooll are contained 4368 Pound, wherefore turn to the page that hath 7 Pence half-penny at the head thereof,

		Li.	sh.	d.	q.	
And against	{	4000	}			you shall find
		300				{
		68				{
		4368				{
In all			124	16	0	0
			9	6	6	0
			2	2	8	0
			136	5	0	0
In all						

And so much will a Last of Wooll come to, at 7 pence half-penny the Pound.

Example 21. *At 19 pence the Stone Beef, what will 194 Stone come to?*

Look in the page that hath 19 Pence at the head thereof,

		Li.	sh.	d.	
And against	{	100	}		you shall find
		94			{
		194	7	18	4
In all			7	8	10
			15	7	2
In all					

So that 194 Stone will amount to 15 pound, 7 shilling and 2 pence

This, or the like, Question may be resolved otherwise by the Table; for if you take the half of 194, which is 97 and see what 97 will come to at 19 pence, which will be 7 pound, 13 shillings, and 7 pence; which doubled make 15 pound 7 shillings and 2 pence as before.

Example 22. Pins at 21 pence the Thousand, what will 17956 Thousand amount unto?

Turn to the page that hath 21 Pence at the head thereof,

		Li.	sh.	d.
And against	10000	} you shall find	875	00
	7000		612	100
	900		78	150
	56		4	180
In all 17956		In all 1571 3 1		

And so much will 17956 Thousand amount unto, at 21 pence the Thousand.

These Six last Examples were such, as that the whole Number of the Commodity bought or sold, could not be found in one entire Number, but was forced to be made up by adding two or three Numbers together. These Examples which follow, shall be such as neither the *Exact Price*, nor the *Exact Number* neither, can be found in one entire Number.

Example 23. Broad Cloth at 1 pound, 7 shillings, 9 pence, 3 farthings, the yard, what will 173 yards amount unto?

Yard

Yards		L. sh. d. q.		comes to	Li. sh. d. q.
173	} Yards at	1 0 0 0	}		173 0 0 0
100		0 7 0 0			35 0 0 0
73		0 7 0 0			25 11 0 0
100		0 0 9 0			3 15 0 0
73		0 0 9 0			2 14 9 0
100		0 0 0 3			0 6 3 0
73		0 0 0 3			0 4 6 3
In all 240 11 6 3					

And thus by the addition of these several parcels taken out of their respective pages, you find that 173 yards of Broad Cloth at 1 pound, 7 shillings, 9 pence, 3 farthings, the yard, will come to 240 pound, 11 shillings, 6 pence, 3 farthings; as appears above.

Hitherto I have shewed you the Use of these Tables in such Questions as concern Buying and Selling, and that in all the varieties that can be propounded: But this is not all the Use that these Tables are capable of, for they are useful as well for Artificers or Work-men, as for Merchants and Retailers, as I shall make appear by the ensuing Examples.

Example 24. A Joyner hath wainscotted a Room containing 117 yards, for which he is to have 5 s. 9 d. the yard, what doth his Work come to?

Look in the Table of 5 sh. 9 d. and against 117 you shall find 33 L. 12 sh. 9 d. and so much doth his Work come to.

Example 25. A Pavier hath paved a Yard containing 99 yards; for which he is to have 2 d. 2 q. the yard; what comes his Work to?

Look in the Table for 2 d. 2 q. and against 99 you shall find 1 l. 0 s. 7 d. 2 q. and so much he is to have for his Work.

Example

Example 26. *A Captain hath 120 men in his Company, each souldier is to have 13 d. 2 q. a day, he is to give them a Week or 7 days pay; how much money will pay them?*

Look in the Table of 13 d. 2 q. and against 120 you shall find 6 l. 15 s. which will pay them one day; then 7 times 6 l. 15 s. which is 47 l. 5 s. will pay them for 7 days or a Week.

Example 27. *A Labouring Man hath wrought several days with a Gentleman at 18 d. a day; but how many days he hath forgot, but he remembers that at the end of the Work his Master paid him 4 l. 17 s. 6 d. it is desired to know how many days he wrought?*

Look in the Table of 18 d. for the sum of 4 l. 17 s. 6 d. against which you shall find the number 65 under the Letter N, which declares that he wrought with him 65 days.

Example 28. *An Executor is to give 95 poor men for Alms 6 s. 8 d. apiece, how much money will pay them?*

Look in the Table of 6 s. 8 d. and against 95 (which is the number of poor men) you shall find 3 l. 13 s. 4 d. and so much money will pay them.

Example 29. *An Ostler hath kept a Gentlemans horse in the Stables at Hay 25 days and nights; in which time he hath given him 7 pecks of Oats at 15 d. the peck; what must the Ostler have of the Gentleman?*

First look in the Table of 9 d. for 25, against which you shall find 18 s. 9 d. and so much must he have for Hay.

Again look in the Table for 15 d. and against 7, you shall find 8 s. 9 d. for Oats, this added to the former, makes 17 s. 9 d.

For Hay o 18 9

For Oats o 8 9

In all 1 7 6

Many more Uses in all the parts might be added, but
Usus Optimus Magister.

T A B L E

TABLES

O F

ACCOUNTS

Ready Cast Up

For the Buying or Selling
of any Commodity, by
Number, Weight, or Mea-
sure,

From One Farthing to 100 *Li.*
and from One to Ten thousand.

At 1 Farthing.

N	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	2
3	0	0	0	3
4	0	0	1	0
5	0	0	1	1
6	0	0	1	2
7	0	0	1	3
8	0	0	2	0
9	0	0	2	1
10	0	0	2	2
11	0	0	2	3
12	0	0	3	0
13	0	0	3	1
14	0	0	3	2
15	0	0	3	3
16	0	0	4	0
17	0	0	4	1
18	0	0	4	2
19	0	0	4	3
20	0	0	5	0
21	0	0	5	1
22	0	0	5	2
23	0	0	5	3
24	0	0	6	0
25	0	0	6	1
26	0	0	6	2
27	0	0	6	3
28	0	0	7	0
29	0	0	7	1
30	0	0	7	2
31	0	0	7	3
32	0	0	8	0
33	0	0	8	1
34	0	0	8	2
35	0	0	8	3
36	0	0	9	0
37	0	0	9	1
38	0	0	9	2
39	0	0	9	3
40	0	0	10	0
41	0	0	10	1
42	0	0	10	2
43	0	0	10	3

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	0	0	11	0
45	0	0	11	1
46	0	0	11	2
47	0	0	11	3
48	0	1	0	0
49	0	1	0	1
50	0	1	0	2
51	0	1	0	3
52	0	1	1	0
53	0	1	1	1
54	0	1	1	2
55	0	1	1	3
56	0	1	2	0
57	0	1	2	1
58	0	1	2	2
59	0	1	2	3
60	0	1	3	0
61	0	1	3	1
62	0	1	3	2
63	0	1	3	3
64	0	1	4	0
65	0	1	4	1
66	0	1	4	2
67	0	1	4	3
68	0	1	5	0
69	0	1	5	1
70	0	1	5	2
71	0	1	5	3
72	0	1	6	0
73	0	1	6	1
74	0	1	6	2
75	0	1	6	3
76	0	1	7	0
77	0	1	7	1
78	0	1	7	2
79	0	1	7	3
80	0	1	8	0
81	0	1	8	1
82	0	1	8	2
83	0	1	8	3
84	0	1	9	0
85	0	1	9	1
86	0	1	9	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
87	0	1	9	0
88	0	1	10	0
89	0	1	10	1
90	0	1	10	2
91	0	1	10	3
92	0	1	11	0
93	0	1	11	1
94	0	1	11	2
95	0	1	11	3
96	0	2	0	0
97	0	2	0	1
98	0	2	0	2
99	0	2	0	3
100	0	2	1	0
200	0	4	2	0
300	0	6	3	0
400	0	8	4	0
500	0	10	5	0
600	0	12	6	0
700	0	14	7	0
800	0	16	8	0
900	0	18	9	0
1000	1	0	10	0
2000	2	1	8	0
3000	3	2	6	0
4000	4	3	4	0
5000	5	4	2	0
6000	6	5	0	0
7000	7	5	10	0
8000	8	6	8	0
9000	9	7	6	0
10000	10	8	4	0
<i>The Great Hundred</i>				
112	0	2	4	0
<i>The Grosse</i>				
144	0	3	0	0
<i>The Weigh</i>				
256	0	5	4	0
<i>Days in the Year</i>				
365	0	7	7	0
<i>Feet in a Rod</i>				
272	0	5	8	0

At 2 Farthings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	0	2	44	0	1	10	0	87	0	3	7	2
2	0	0	1	0	45	0	1	10	2	88	0	3	8	0
3	0	0	1	2	46	0	1	11	0	89	0	3	8	2
4	0	0	2	0	47	0	1	11	2	90	0	3	9	0
5	0	0	2	2	48	0	2	0	0	91	0	3	9	2
6	0	0	3	0	49	0	2	0	2	92	0	3	10	0
7	0	0	3	2	50	0	2	1	0	93	0	3	10	2
8	0	0	4	0	51	0	2	1	2	94	0	3	11	0
9	0	0	4	2	52	0	2	2	0	95	0	3	11	2
10	0	0	5	0	53	0	2	2	2	96	0	4	0	0
11	0	0	5	2	54	0	2	3	0	97	0	4	0	2
12	0	0	6	0	55	0	2	3	2	98	0	4	1	0
13	0	0	6	2	56	0	2	4	0	99	0	4	1	2
14	0	0	7	0	57	0	2	4	2	100	0	4	2	0
15	0	0	7	2	58	0	2	5	0	200	0	8	4	0
16	0	0	8	0	59	0	2	5	2	300	0	12	6	0
17	0	0	8	2	60	0	2	6	0	400	0	16	8	0
18	0	0	9	0	61	0	2	6	2	500	1	0	10	0
19	0	0	9	2	62	0	2	7	0	600	1	5	0	0
20	0	0	10	0	63	0	2	7	2	700	1	9	2	0
21	0	0	10	2	64	0	2	8	0	800	1	13	4	0
22	0	0	11	0	65	0	2	8	2	900	1	17	6	0
23	0	0	11	2	66	0	2	9	0	1000	2	1	8	0
24	0	1	0	0	67	0	2	9	2	2000	4	3	4	0
25	0	1	0	2	68	0	2	10	0	3000	6	5	0	0
26	0	1	1	0	69	0	2	10	2	4000	8	6	8	0
27	0	1	1	2	70	0	2	11	0	5000	10	8	4	0
28	0	1	2	0	71	0	2	11	2	6000	12	10	0	0
29	0	1	2	2	72	0	3	0	0	7000	14	11	8	0
30	0	1	3	0	73	0	3	0	2	8000	16	13	4	0
31	0	1	3	2	74	0	3	1	0	9000	18	15	0	0
32	0	1	4	0	75	0	3	1	2	10000	20	16	8	0
33	0	1	4	2	76	0	3	2	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>				
34	0	1	5	0	77	0	3	2	2	112	0	4	8	0
35	0	1	5	2	78	0	3	3	0	<i>The Grasse</i>				
36	0	1	6	0	79	0	3	3	2	144	0	6	0	0
37	0	1	6	2	80	0	3	4	0	<i>The Weigh</i>				
38	0	1	7	0	81	0	3	4	2	256	0	10	8	0
39	0	1	7	2	82	0	3	5	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>				
40	0	1	8	0	83	0	3	5	2	365	0	15	2	2
41	0	1	8	2	84	0	3	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>				
42	0	1	9	0	85	0	3	6	2	272	0	11	4	0
43	0	1	9	2	86	0	3	7	0					

At 3 Farthings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	0	3
2	0	0	1	2
3	0	0	2	1
4	0	0	3	0
5	0	0	3	3
6	0	0	4	2
7	0	0	5	1
8	0	0	6	0
9	0	0	6	3
10	0	0	7	2
11	0	0	8	1
12	0	0	9	0
13	0	0	9	3
14	0	0	10	2
15	0	0	11	1
16	0	1	0	0
17	0	1	0	3
18	0	1	1	2
19	0	1	2	1
20	0	1	3	0
21	0	1	3	3
22	0	1	4	2
23	0	1	5	1
24	0	1	6	0
25	0	1	6	3
26	0	1	7	2
27	0	1	8	1
28	0	1	9	0
29	0	1	9	3
30	0	1	10	2
31	0	1	11	1
32	0	2	0	0
33	0	2	0	3
34	0	2	1	2
35	0	2	2	1
36	0	2	3	0
37	0	2	3	3
38	0	2	4	2
39	0	2	5	1
40	0	2	6	0
41	0	2	6	3
42	0	2	7	2
43	0	2	8	1

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	0	2	9	0
45	0	2	9	3
46	0	2	10	2
47	0	2	11	1
48	0	3	0	0
49	0	3	0	3
50	0	3	1	2
51	0	3	2	1
52	0	3	3	0
53	0	3	3	3
54	0	3	4	2
55	0	3	5	1
56	0	3	6	0
57	0	3	6	3
58	0	3	7	2
59	0	3	8	1
60	0	3	9	0
61	0	3	9	3
62	0	3	10	2
63	0	3	11	1
64	0	4	0	0
65	0	4	0	3
66	0	4	1	2
67	0	4	2	1
68	0	4	3	0
69	0	4	3	3
70	0	4	4	2
71	0	4	5	1
72	0	4	6	0
73	0	4	6	3
74	0	4	7	2
75	0	4	8	1
76	0	4	9	0
77	0	4	9	3
78	0	4	10	2
79	0	4	11	1
80	0	5	0	0
81	0	5	0	3
82	0	5	1	2
83	0	5	2	1
84	0	5	3	0
85	0	5	3	3
86	0	5	4	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
87	0	5	5	1
88	0	5	6	0
89	0	5	6	3
90	0	5	7	2
91	0	5	8	1
92	0	5	9	0
93	0	5	9	3
94	0	5	10	2
95	0	5	11	1
96	0	6	0	0
97	0	6	0	3
98	0	6	1	2
99	0	6	2	1
100	0	6	3	0
200	0	12	6	0
300	0	18	9	0
400	1	5	0	0
500	1	11	3	0
600	1	17	6	0
700	2	3	9	0
800	2	10	0	0
900	2	16	3	0
1000	3	2	6	0
2000	6	5	0	0
3000	9	7	0	0
4000	12	10	0	0
5000	15	12	6	0
6000	18	15	0	0
7000	21	17	6	0
8000	25	0	0	0
9000	28	2	6	0
10000	31	5	0	0
The Great Hundred				
112	0	7	0	0
The Grosse				
144	0	9	0	0
The Weigh				
256	0	16	0	0
Days in the Year				
365	1	0	9	0
Feet in a Rod				
272	0	17	0	0

At 1 Penny.

d. q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
5	1	0	0	1	44	0	3	8	87	0	7	3
6	2	0	0	2	45	0	3	9	88	0	7	4
6	3	0	0	3	46	0	3	10	89	0	7	5
7	4	0	0	4	47	0	3	11	90	0	7	6
8	5	0	0	5	48	0	4	0	91	0	7	7
9	6	0	0	6	49	0	4	1	92	0	7	8
9	7	0	0	7	50	0	4	2	93	0	7	9
10	8	0	0	8	51	0	4	3	94	0	7	10
11	9	0	0	9	52	0	4	4	95	0	7	11
0	10	0	0	10	53	0	4	5	96	0	8	0
0	11	0	0	11	54	0	4	6	97	0	8	1
1	12	0	1	0	55	0	4	7	98	0	8	2
2	13	0	1	1	56	0	4	8	99	0	8	3
3	14	0	1	2	57	0	4	9	100	0	8	4
6	15	0	1	3	58	0	4	10	200	0	16	8
9	16	0	1	4	59	0	4	11	300	1	5	0
0	17	0	1	5	60	0	5	0	400	1	13	4
3	18	0	1	6	61	0	5	1	500	2	1	8
6	19	0	1	7	62	0	5	2	600	2	10	0
9	20	0	1	8	63	0	5	3	700	2	18	4
0	21	0	1	9	64	0	5	4	800	3	6	8
3	22	0	1	10	65	0	5	5	900	3	15	0
6	23	0	1	11	66	0	5	6	1000	4	3	4
0	24	0	2	0	67	0	5	7	2000	8	6	8
0	25	0	2	1	68	0	5	8	3000	12	10	0
0	26	0	2	2	69	0	5	9	4000	16	13	4
6	27	0	2	3	70	0	5	10	5000	20	16	8
0	28	0	2	4	71	0	5	11	6000	25	0	0
6	29	0	2	5	72	0	6	0	7000	29	3	4
0	30	0	2	6	73	0	6	1	8000	33	6	8
0	31	0	2	7	74	0	6	2	9000	37	10	0
0	32	0	2	8	75	0	6	3	10000	41	13	4
0	33	0	2	9	76	0	6	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
ndre	34	0	2	10	77	0	6	5	112	0	9	4
0	35	0	2	11	78	0	6	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
0	36	0	3	0	79	0	6	7	144	0	12	0
0	37	0	3	1	80	0	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0	38	0	3	2	81	0	6	9	256	1	1	4
Year	39	0	3	3	82	0	6	10	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
9	40	0	3	4	83	0	6	11	365	1	10	5
0	41	0	3	5	84	0	7	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
0	42	0	3	6	85	0	7	1	272	1	2	8
0	43	0	3	7	86	0	7	2				

At 1 Penny 1 Farthing.

N.	L.	fb.	d.	q.
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	2	2
3	0	0	3	3
4	0	0	5	0
5	0	0	6	1
6	0	0	7	2
7	0	0	8	3
8	0	0	10	0
9	0	0	11	1
10	0	1	0	2
11	0	1	1	3
12	0	1	3	0
13	0	1	4	1
14	0	1	5	2
15	0	1	6	3
16	0	1	8	0
17	0	1	9	1
18	0	1	10	2
19	0	1	11	3
20	0	2	1	0
21	0	2	2	1
22	0	2	3	2
23	0	2	4	3
24	0	2	6	0
25	0	2	7	1
26	0	2	8	2
27	0	2	9	3
28	0	2	11	0
29	0	3	0	1
30	0	3	1	2
31	0	3	2	3
32	0	3	4	0
33	0	3	5	1
34	0	3	6	2
35	0	3	7	3
36	0	3	9	0
37	0	3	10	1
38	0	3	11	2
39	0	4	0	3
40	0	4	2	0
41	0	4	3	1
42	0	4	4	2
43	0	4	5	3

N.	L.	fb.	d.	q.
44	0	4	7	0
45	0	4	8	1
46	0	4	9	2
47	0	4	10	3
48	0	5	0	0
49	0	5	1	1
50	0	5	2	2
51	0	5	3	3
52	0	5	5	0
53	0	5	6	1
54	0	5	7	2
55	0	5	8	3
56	0	5	10	0
57	0	5	11	1
58	0	6	0	2
59	0	6	1	3
60	0	6	3	0
61	0	6	4	1
62	0	6	5	2
63	0	6	6	3
64	0	6	8	0
65	0	6	9	1
66	0	6	10	2
67	0	6	11	3
68	0	7	1	0
69	0	7	2	1
70	0	7	3	2
71	0	7	4	3
72	0	7	6	0
73	0	7	7	1
74	0	7	8	2
75	0	7	9	3
76	0	7	11	0
77	0	8	0	1
78	0	8	1	2
79	0	8	2	3
80	0	8	4	0
81	0	8	5	1
82	0	8	6	2
83	0	8	7	3
84	0	8	9	0
85	0	8	10	1
86	0	8	11	2

N.	L.	fb.	d.	q.
87	0	9	0	3
88	0	9	0	2
89	0	9	3	1
90	0	9	4	2
91	0	9	5	3
92	0	9	7	0
93	0	9	8	1
94	0	9	9	2
95	0	9	10	3
96	0	10	0	0
97	0	10	1	1
98	0	10	2	2
99	0	10	3	3
100	0	10	5	0
200	1	0	10	0
300	1	11	3	0
400	2	1	8	0
500	2	12	1	0
600	3	2	6	0
700	3	12	11	0
800	4	3	4	0
900	4	13	9	0
1000	5	4	2	0
2000	10	8	4	0
3000	15	12	6	0
4000	20	16	8	0
5000	26	0	10	0
6000	31	5	0	0
7000	36	9	2	0
8000	41	13	4	0
9000	46	17	6	0
10000	52	1	8	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 0 11 8

The Grosse.

144 | 0 15 0

The Weigh.

256 | 1 6 8

Days in the Year.

365 | 1 18 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 1 8 4

At 1 Penny 2 Farthings.

d. q.	N.	L. sh.	d. q.	N.	L. sh.	d. q.	N.	L. sh.	d. q.
0 3	1	0 0	1 2	44	0 5	6 0	87	0 10	10 2
2 0	2	0 0	3 0	45	0 5	7 2	88	0 11	0 0
3 1	3	0 0	4 2	46	0 5	9 0	89	0 11	1 2
4 2	4	0 0	6 0	47	0 5	10 2	90	0 11	3 0
5 3	5	0 0	7 2	48	0 6	0 0	91	0 11	4 2
7 0	6	0 0	9 0	49	0 6	1 2	92	0 11	6 0
8 1	7	0 0	10 2	50	0 6	3 0	93	0 11	7 2
9 2	8	0 1	0 0	51	0 6	4 2	94	0 11	9 0
10 3	9	0 1	1 2	52	0 6	6 0	95	0 11	10 2
0 0	10	0 1	3 0	53	0 6	7 2	96	0 12	0 0
1 1	11	0 1	4 2	54	0 6	9 0	97	0 12	1 2
2 2	12	0 1	6 0	55	0 6	10 2	98	0 12	3 0
3 3	13	0 1	7 2	56	0 7	0 0	99	0 12	4 2
5 0	14	0 1	9 0	57	0 7	1 2	100	0 12	6 0
10 1	15	0 1	10 2	58	0 7	3 0	200	1 5	0 0
3 0	16	0 2	0 0	59	0 7	4 2	300	1 17	6 0
8 0	17	0 2	1 2	60	0 7	6 0	400	2 10	0 0
1 0	18	0 2	3 0	61	0 7	7 2	500	3 2	6 0
6 0	19	0 2	4 2	62	0 7	9 0	600	3 12	0 0
11 0	20	0 2	6 0	63	0 7	10 2	700	4 7	6 0
4 0	21	0 2	7 2	64	0 8	0 0	800	5 0	0 0
9 0	22	0 2	9 0	65	0 8	1 2	900	5 12	6 0
2 0	23	0 2	10 2	66	0 8	3 0	1000	6 5	0 0
4 0	24	0 3	0 0	67	0 8	4 2	2000	12 10	0 0
6 0	25	0 3	1 2	68	0 8	6 0	3000	18 15	0 0
8 0	26	0 3	3 0	69	0 8	7 2	4000	25 0	0 0
10 0	27	0 3	4 2	70	0 8	9 0	5000	31 5	0 0
0 0	28	0 3	6 0	71	0 8	10 2	6000	37 10	0 0
2 0	29	0 3	7 2	72	0 9	0 0	7000	43 15	0 0
4 0	30	0 3	9 0	73	0 9	1 2	8000	50 0	0 0
6 0	31	0 3	10 2	74	0 9	3 0	9000	56 5	0 0
8 0	32	0 4	0 0	75	0 9	4 2	10000	62 10	0 0
10 0	33	0 4	1 2	76	0 9	6 0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>		
0 0	34	0 4	3 0	77	0 9	7 2	112	0 14	0 0
2 0	35	0 4	4 2	78	0 9	9 0	<i>The Grasse</i>		
4 0	36	0 4	6 0	79	0 9	10 2	144	0 18	0 0
6 0	37	0 4	7 2	80	0 10	0 0	<i>The Weigh</i>		
8 0	38	0 4	9 0	81	0 10	1 2	256	1 12	0 0
0 0	39	0 4	10 2	82	0 10	3 0	<i>Days in the Year</i>		
2 0	40	0 5	0 0	83	0 10	4 2	365	2 5	7 2
4 0	41	0 5	1 2	84	0 10	6 0	<i>Fat in a Rod</i>		
6 0	42	0 5	3 0	85	0 10	7 2	272	1 14	0 0
8 0	43	0 5	4 2	86	0 10	9 0			

At 1 Penny 3 Farthings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.
1	0	0	1	3	44	0	6	5	0	87	0	12	8	1	1
2	0	0	3	2	45	0	6	6	3	88	0	12	10	0	2
3	0	0	5	1	46	0	6	8	2	89	0	12	11	0	3
4	0	0	7	0	47	0	6	10	1	90	0	13	1	0	4
5	0	0	8	3	48	0	7	0	0	91	0	13	3	0	5
6	0	0	10	2	49	0	7	1	3	92	0	13	5	0	6
7	0	1	0	1	50	0	7	3	2	93	0	13	6	0	7
8	0	1	2	0	51	0	7	5	1	94	0	13	8	0	8
9	0	1	3	3	52	0	7	7	0	95	0	13	10	0	9
10	0	1	5	2	53	0	7	8	3	96	0	14	0	0	10
11	0	1	7	1	54	0	7	10	2	97	0	14	1	0	11
12	0	1	9	0	55	0	8	0	1	98	0	14	3	0	12
13	0	1	10	3	56	0	8	2	0	99	0	14	5	0	13
14	0	2	0	2	57	0	8	3	3	100	0	14	7	0	14
15	0	2	2	1	58	0	8	5	2	200	1	9	2	0	15
16	0	2	4	0	59	0	8	7	1	300	2	3	9	0	16
17	0	2	5	3	60	0	8	9	0	400	2	18	4	0	17
18	0	2	7	2	61	0	8	10	3	500	3	12	11	0	18
19	0	2	9	1	62	0	9	0	2	600	4	7	6	0	19
20	0	2	11	0	63	0	9	2	1	700	5	2	1	0	20
21	0	3	0	3	64	0	9	4	0	800	5	16	8	0	21
22	0	3	2	2	65	0	9	5	3	900	6	11	3	0	22
23	0	3	4	1	66	0	9	7	2	1000	7	5	10	0	23
24	0	3	6	0	67	0	9	9	1	2000	14	11	8	0	24
25	0	3	7	3	68	0	9	11	0	3000	21	17	6	0	25
26	0	3	9	2	69	0	10	0	3	4000	29	3	4	0	26
27	0	3	11	1	70	0	10	2	2	5000	36	9	2	0	27
28	0	4	1	0	71	0	10	4	1	6000	43	15	0	0	28
29	0	4	2	3	72	0	10	6	0	7000	51	0	10	0	29
30	0	4	4	2	73	0	10	7	3	8000	58	6	8	0	30
31	0	4	6	1	74	0	10	9	2	9000	65	12	6	0	31
32	0	4	8	0	75	0	10	11	1	10000	72	18	4	0	32
33	0	4	9	3	76	0	11	1	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i> 112 0 16 4 <i>The Gross.</i> 144 1 1 0 <i>The Weigh.</i> 256 1 17 4 <i>Days in the Year.</i> 365 2 13 2 <i>Feet in a Rod</i> 272 1 19 8					
34	0	4	11	2	77	0	11	2	3						
35	0	5	1	1	78	0	11	4	2						
36	0	5	3	0	79	0	11	6	1						
37	0	5	4	3	80	0	11	8	0	33	0	12	10	0	34
38	0	5	6	2	81	0	11	9	3	35	0	12	11	0	35
39	0	5	8	1	82	0	11	11	2	37	0	12	13	0	36
40	0	5	10	0	83	0	12	1	1	38	0	12	14	0	37
41	0	5	11	3	84	0	12	3	0	39	0	12	15	0	38
42	0	6	1	2	85	0	12	4	3	40	0	12	16	0	39
43	0	6	3	1	86	0	12	6	2	41	0	12	17	0	40

At 2 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
8	1	0	0	2	44	0	7	4	87	0	14	6
10	2	0	0	4	45	0	7	6	88	0	14	8
11	3	0	0	6	46	0	7	8	89	0	14	10
1	4	0	0	8	47	0	7	10	90	0	15	0
3	5	0	0	10	48	0	8	0	91	0	15	2
5	6	0	1	0	49	0	8	2	92	0	15	4
6	7	0	1	2	50	0	8	4	93	0	15	6
8	8	0	1	4	51	0	8	6	94	0	15	8
10	9	0	1	6	52	0	8	8	95	0	15	10
0	10	0	1	8	53	0	8	10	96	0	16	0
1	11	0	1	10	54	0	9	0	97	0	16	2
3	12	0	2	0	55	0	9	2	98	0	16	4
5	13	0	2	2	56	0	9	4	99	0	16	6
7	14	0	2	4	57	0	9	6	100	0	16	8
2	15	0	2	6	58	0	9	8	200	1	13	4
9	16	0	2	8	59	0	9	10	300	2	10	0
4	17	0	2	10	60	0	10	0	400	3	6	8
11	18	0	3	0	61	0	10	2	500	4	3	4
6	19	0	3	2	62	0	10	4	600	5	0	0
1	20	0	3	4	63	0	10	6	700	5	16	8
8	21	0	3	6	64	0	10	8	800	6	13	4
3	22	0	3	8	65	0	10	10	900	7	10	0
10	23	0	3	10	66	0	11	0	1000	8	6	8
8	24	0	4	0	67	0	11	2	2000	16	13	4
0	25	0	4	2	68	0	11	4	3000	25	0	0
4	26	0	4	4	69	0	11	6	4000	33	6	8
2	27	0	4	6	70	0	11	8	5000	41	13	4
0	28	0	4	8	71	0	11	10	6000	50	0	0
10	29	0	4	10	72	0	12	0	7000	58	6	8
8	30	0	5	0	73	0	12	2	8000	66	13	4
6	31	0	5	2	74	0	12	4	9000	75	0	0
4	32	0	5	4	75	0	12	6	10000	83	6	8
dra	33	0	5	6	76	0	12	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
4	34	0	5	8	77	0	12	10	112	0	18	8
0	35	0	5	10	78	0	13	0	<i>The Grasse</i>			
4	36	0	6	0	79	0	13	2	141	1	4	0
0	37	0	6	2	80	0	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
4	38	0	6	4	81	0	13	6	256	2	2	8
ear.	39	0	6	6	82	0	13	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
2	40	0	6	8	83	0	13	10	365	3	0	10
8	41	0	6	10	84	0	14	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
	42	0	7	0	85	0	14	2	272	2	5	4
	43	0	7	2	86	0	14	4				

At 3 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	1	0	0	3	44	0	11	0	87	1	1	9
4	2	0	0	6	45	0	11	3	88	1	2	0
6	3	0	0	9	46	0	11	6	89	1	2	3
9	4	0	1	0	47	0	11	9	90	1	2	6
11	5	0	1	3	48	0	12	0	91	1	2	9
2	6	0	1	6	49	0	12	3	92	1	3	0
4	7	0	1	9	50	0	12	6	93	1	3	3
7	8	0	2	0	51	0	12	9	94	1	3	6
9	9	0	2	3	52	0	13	0	95	1	3	9
0	10	0	2	6	53	0	13	3	96	1	4	0
2	11	0	2	9	54	0	13	6	97	1	4	3
5	12	0	3	0	55	0	13	9	98	1	4	6
7	13	0	3	3	56	0	14	0	99	1	4	9
10	14	0	3	6	57	0	14	3	100	1	5	0
8	15	0	3	9	58	0	14	6	200	2	10	0
6	16	0	4	0	59	0	14	9	300	3	15	0
4	17	0	4	3	60	0	15	0	400	5	0	0
2	18	0	4	6	61	0	15	3	500	6	5	0
0	19	0	4	9	62	0	15	6	600	7	10	0
10	20	0	5	0	63	0	15	9	700	8	15	0
8	21	0	5	3	64	0	16	0	800	10	0	0
6	22	0	5	6	65	0	16	3	900	11	5	0
4	23	0	5	9	66	0	16	6	1000	12	10	0
8	24	0	6	0	67	0	16	9	2000	25	0	0
0	25	0	6	3	68	0	17	0	3000	37	10	0
4	26	0	6	6	69	0	17	3	4000	50	0	0
8	27	0	6	9	70	0	17	6	5000	62	10	0
0	28	0	7	0	71	0	17	9	6000	75	0	0
4	29	0	7	3	72	0	18	0	7000	87	10	0
8	30	0	7	6	73	0	18	3	8000	100	0	0
0	31	0	7	9	74	0	18	6	9000	112	10	0
4	32	0	8	0	75	0	18	9	10000	125	0	0
red	33	0	8	3	76	0	19	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
4	34	0	8	6	77	0	19	3	112	1	8	0
0	35	0	8	9	78	0	19	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
0	36	0	9	0	79	0	19	9	144	1	16	0
4	37	0	9	3	80	1	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0	38	0	9	6	81	1	0	3	256	3	4	0
0	39	0	9	9	82	1	0	6	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
4	40	0	10	0	83	1	0	9	365	4	11	3
0	41	0	10	3	84	1	1	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
0	42	0	10	6	85	1	1	3	472	3	8	0
8	43	0	10	9	86	1	1	6				

At 3 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	N.
1	0	0	3	2	44	0	12	10	0	87	1	5	4	1
2	0	0	7	0	45	0	13	1	2	88	1	5	8	2
3	0	0	10	2	46	0	13	5	0	89	1	5	11	3
4	0	1	2	0	47	0	13	8	2	90	1	6	3	4
5	0	1	5	2	48	0	14	0	0	91	1	6	6	5
6	0	1	9	0	49	0	14	3	2	92	1	6	10	6
7	0	2	0	2	50	0	14	7	0	93	1	7	1	7
8	0	2	4	0	51	0	14	10	2	94	1	7	5	8
19	0	2	7	2	52	0	15	2	0	95	1	7	8	9
10	0	2	11	0	53	0	15	5	2	96	1	8	0	10
11	0	3	2	2	54	0	15	9	0	97	1	8	3	11
12	0	3	6	0	55	0	16	0	2	98	1	8	7	12
13	0	3	9	2	56	0	16	4	0	99	1	8	10	13
14	0	4	1	0	57	0	16	7	2	100	1	9	2	14
15	0	4	4	2	58	0	16	11	0	200	2	18	4	15
16	0	4	8	0	59	0	17	2	2	300	4	7	6	16
17	0	4	11	2	60	0	17	6	0	400	5	16	8	17
18	0	5	3	0	61	0	17	9	2	500	7	5	10	18
19	0	5	6	2	62	0	18	1	0	600	8	15	0	19
20	0	5	10	0	63	0	18	4	2	700	10	4	2	20
21	0	6	1	2	64	0	18	8	0	800	11	13	4	21
22	0	6	5	0	65	0	18	11	2	900	13	2	6	22
23	0	6	8	2	66	0	19	3	0	1000	14	11	8	23
24	0	7	0	0	67	0	19	6	2	2000	29	3	4	24
25	0	7	3	2	68	0	19	10	0	3000	43	15	8	25
26	0	7	7	0	69	1	0	1	2	4000	58	6	11	26
27	0	7	10	2	70	1	0	5	0	5000	72	18	4	27
28	0	8	2	0	71	1	0	8	2	6000	87	10	0	28
29	0	8	5	2	72	1	1	0	0	7000	102	1	8	29
30	0	8	9	0	73	1	1	3	2	8000	116	13	4	30
31	0	9	0	2	74	1	1	7	0	9000	131	5	0	31
32	0	9	4	0	75	1	1	10	2	10000	145	16	8	32
33	0	9	7	2	76	1	2	2	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>				33
34	0	9	11	0	77	1	2	5	2	112	1	12	8	34
35	0	10	2	2	78	1	2	9	0	<i>The Grosse</i>				35
36	0	10	6	0	79	1	3	0	2	144	2	2	0	36
37	0	10	9	2	80	1	3	4	0	<i>The Weigh</i>				37
38	0	11	1	0	81	1	3	7	2	256	3	14	8	38
39	0	11	4	2	82	1	3	11	0	<i>Days in a Year</i>				39
40	0	11	8	0	83	1	4	2	2	365	5	6	5	40
41	0	11	12	2	84	1	4	6	0	<i>Fest in a Red</i>				41
42	0	12	3	0	85	1	4	9	2	272	3	19	4	42
43	0	12	6	2	86	1	5	1	0					43

At 4 Pence.

N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.
1	0	0	4	44	0	14	8	87	1	9	0
2	0	0	8	45	0	15	0	88	1	9	4
3	0	1	0	46	0	15	4	89	1	9	8
4	0	1	4	47	0	15	8	90	1	10	0
5	0	1	8	48	0	16	0	91	1	10	4
6	0	2	0	49	0	16	4	92	1	10	8
7	0	2	4	50	0	16	8	93	1	11	0
8	0	2	8	51	0	17	0	94	1	11	4
9	0	3	0	52	0	17	4	95	1	11	8
10	0	3	4	53	0	17	8	96	1	12	0
11	0	3	8	54	0	18	0	97	1	12	4
12	0	4	0	55	0	18	4	98	1	12	8
13	0	4	4	56	0	18	8	99	1	13	0
14	0	4	8	57	0	19	0	100	1	13	4
15	0	5	0	58	0	19	4	200	3	6	8
16	0	5	4	59	0	19	8	300	5	0	0
17	0	5	8	60	1	0	0	400	6	13	4
18	0	6	0	61	1	0	4	500	8	6	8
19	0	6	4	62	1	0	8	600	10	0	0
20	0	6	8	63	1	1	0	700	11	13	4
21	0	7	0	64	1	1	4	800	13	6	8
22	0	7	4	65	1	1	8	900	15	0	0
23	0	7	8	66	1	2	0	1000	16	13	4
24	0	8	0	67	1	2	4	2000	33	6	8
25	0	8	4	68	1	2	8	3000	50	0	0
26	0	8	8	69	1	3	0	4000	66	13	4
27	0	9	0	70	1	3	4	5000	83	6	8
28	0	9	4	71	1	3	8	6000	100	0	0
29	0	9	8	72	1	4	0	7000	116	13	4
30	0	10	0	73	1	4	4	8000	133	6	8
31	0	10	4	74	1	4	8	9000	150	0	0
32	0	10	8	75	1	5	0	10000	166	13	4
33	0	11	0	76	1	5	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	0	11	4	77	1	5	8	112	1	17	4
35	0	11	8	78	1	6	0	<i>The Groſſe</i>			
36	0	12	0	79	1	6	4	144	2	8	0
37	0	12	4	80	1	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	0	12	8	81	1	7	0	256	4	5	4
39	0	13	0	82	1	7	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	0	13	4	83	1	7	8	365	6	1	8
41	0	13	8	84	1	8	0	<i>Fett in a Rod</i>			
42	0	14	0	85	1	8	4	272	4	10	8
43	0	14	4	86	1	8	8				

At 4 Pence half-peny.

N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	N.	
1	0	0	4	2	44	0	16	6	0	87	1	12	7	1	
2	0	0	9	0	45	0	16	10	2	88	1	13	0	2	
3	0	1	1	2	46	0	17	3	0	89	1	13	4	3	
4	0	1	6	0	47	0	17	7	2	90	1	13	9	4	
5	0	1	10	2	48	0	18	0	0	91	1	14	1	5	
6	0	2	3	0	49	0	18	4	2	92	1	14	6	6	
7	0	2	7	2	50	0	18	9	0	93	1	14	10	7	
8	0	3	0	0	51	0	19	1	2	94	1	15	3	8	
9	0	3	4	2	52	0	19	6	0	95	1	15	7	9	
10	0	3	9	0	53	0	19	10	2	96	1	16	0	10	
11	0	4	1	2	54	1	0	3	0	97	1	16	4	11	
12	0	4	6	0	55	1	0	7	2	98	1	16	9	12	
13	0	4	10	2	56	1	1	0	0	99	1	17	1	13	
14	0	5	3	0	57	1	1	4	2	100	1	17	6	14	
15	0	5	7	2	58	1	1	9	0	200	3	15	0	15	
16	0	6	0	0	59	1	2	1	2	300	5	12	6	16	
17	0	6	4	2	60	1	2	6	0	400	7	10	0	17	
18	0	6	9	0	61	1	2	10	2	500	9	7	6	18	
19	0	7	1	2	62	1	3	3	0	600	11	5	0	19	
20	0	7	6	0	63	1	3	7	2	700	13	2	6	20	
21	0	7	10	2	64	1	4	0	0	800	15	0	0	21	
22	0	8	3	0	65	1	4	4	2	900	16	17	6	22	
23	0	8	7	2	66	1	4	9	0	1000	18	15	0	23	
24	0	9	0	0	67	1	5	1	2	2000	37	10	0	24	
25	0	9	4	2	68	1	5	6	0	3000	56	5	0	25	
26	0	9	9	0	69	1	5	10	2	4000	75	0	0	26	
27	0	10	1	2	70	1	6	3	0	5000	93	15	0	27	
28	0	10	6	0	71	1	6	7	2	6000	112	10	0	28	
29	0	10	10	2	72	1	7	0	0	7000	131	5	0	29	
30	0	11	3	0	73	1	7	4	2	8000	150	0	0	30	
31	0	11	7	2	74	1	7	9	0	9000	168	15	0	31	
32	0	12	0	0	75	1	8	1	2	10000	187	10	0	32	
33	0	12	4	2	76	1	8	6	0	<p>The Great Hundred 112 2 2 0 The Grosse 144 2 14 0 The Weigh 256 4 16 0 Days in the Year 365 6 16 10 Feet in a Rod 272 5 2 0</p>					33
34	0	12	9	0	77	1	8	10	2						34
35	0	13	1	2	78	1	9	3	0						35
36	0	13	6	0	79	1	9	7	2						36
37	0	13	10	2	80	1	10	0	0						37
38	0	14	3	0	81	1	10	4	2						38
39	0	14	7	2	82	1	10	9	0						39
40	0	15	0	0	83	1	11	1	2						40
41	0	15	4	2	84	1	11	6	0						41
42	0	15	9	0	85	1	11	10	2						42
43	0	16	1	2	86	1	12	3	0						43

At 5 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
7	1	0	0	5	44	0	18	4	87	1	16	3
8	2	0	0	10	45	0	18	9	88	1	16	8
9	3	0	1	3	46	0	19	2	89	1	17	1
10	4	0	1	8	47	0	19	7	90	1	17	6
11	5	0	2	1	48	1	0	0	91	1	17	11
12	6	0	2	6	49	1	0	5	92	1	18	4
13	7	0	2	11	50	1	0	10	93	1	18	9
14	8	0	3	4	51	1	1	3	94	1	19	2
15	9	0	3	9	52	1	1	8	95	1	19	7
16	10	0	4	2	53	1	2	1	96	2	0	0
17	11	0	4	7	54	1	2	6	97	2	0	5
18	12	0	5	0	55	1	2	11	98	2	0	10
19	13	0	5	5	56	1	3	4	99	2	1	3
20	14	0	5	10	57	1	3	9	100	2	1	8
21	15	0	6	3	58	1	4	2	200	4	3	4
22	16	0	6	8	59	1	4	7	300	6	5	0
23	17	0	7	1	60	1	5	0	400	8	6	8
24	18	0	7	6	61	1	5	5	500	10	8	4
25	19	0	7	11	62	1	5	10	600	12	10	0
26	20	0	8	4	63	1	6	3	700	14	11	8
27	21	0	8	9	64	1	6	8	800	16	13	4
28	22	0	9	2	65	1	7	1	900	18	15	0
29	23	0	9	7	66	1	7	6	1000	20	16	8
30	24	0	10	0	67	1	7	11	2000	41	13	4
31	25	0	10	5	68	1	8	4	3000	62	10	0
32	26	0	10	10	69	1	8	9	4000	83	6	8
33	27	0	11	3	70	1	9	2	5000	104	3	4
34	28	0	11	8	71	1	9	7	6000	125	0	0
35	29	0	12	1	72	1	10	0	7000	145	16	8
36	30	0	12	6	73	1	10	5	8000	166	13	4
37	31	0	12	11	74	1	10	10	9000	187	10	0
38	32	0	13	4	75	1	11	3	10000	208	6	8
39	33	0	13	9	76	1	11	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i> 112 2 6 8 <i>The Gross</i> 144 3 0 0 <i>The Weight</i> 256 5 6 8 <i>Days in the Year</i> 365 7 12 1 <i>Feet in a Rod</i> 272 5 13 4			
40	34	0	14	2	77	1	12	1				
41	35	0	14	7	78	1	12	6				
42	36	0	15	0	79	1	12	11				
43	37	0	15	5	80	1	13	4				
44	38	0	15	10	81	1	13	9				
45	39	0	16	3	82	1	14	2				
46	40	0	16	8	83	1	14	7				
47	41	0	17	1	84	1	15	0				
48	42	0	17	6	85	1	15	5				
49	43	0	17	11	86	1	15	10				

At 5 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	5	2	44	1	0	2	0	87	1	19	10	
2	0	0	11	0	45	1	0	7	2	88	2	0	4	
3	0	1	4	2	46	1	1	1	0	89	2	0	9	
4	0	1	10	0	47	1	1	6	2	90	2	1	3	
5	0	2	3	2	48	1	2	0	0	91	2	1	8	
6	0	2	9	0	49	1	2	5	2	92	2	2	2	
7	0	3	2	2	50	1	2	11	0	93	2	2	7	
8	0	3	8	0	51	1	3	4	2	94	2	3	1	
9	0	4	1	2	52	1	3	10	0	95	2	3	6	
10	0	4	7	0	53	1	4	3	2	96	2	4	0	
11	0	5	0	2	54	1	4	9	0	97	2	4	5	
12	0	5	6	0	55	1	5	2	2	98	2	4	11	
13	0	5	11	2	56	1	5	8	0	99	2	5	4	
14	0	6	5	0	57	1	6	1	2	100	2	5	10	
15	0	6	10	2	58	1	6	7	0	200	4	11	8	
16	0	7	4	0	58	1	7	0	2	300	6	17	6	
17	0	7	9	2	60	1	7	6	0	400	9	3	4	
18	0	8	3	0	61	1	7	11	2	500	11	9	2	
19	0	8	8	2	62	1	8	5	0	600	13	15	0	
20	0	9	2	0	63	1	8	10	2	700	16	0	10	
21	0	9	7	2	64	1	9	4	0	800	18	6	8	
22	0	10	1	0	65	1	9	9	2	900	20	12	6	
23	0	10	6	2	66	1	10	3	0	1000	22	18		
24	0	11	0	0	67	1	10	8	2	2000	45	16		
25	0	11	5	2	68	1	11	2	0	3000	68	15		
26	0	11	11	0	69	1	11	7	2	4000	91	13		
27	0	12	4	2	70	1	12	1	0	5000	114	11		
28	0	12	10	0	71	1	12	6	2	6000	137	10		
29	0	13	3	2	72	1	13	0	0	7000	160	8		
30	0	13	9	0	73	1	13	5	2	8000	183	6		
31	0	14	2	2	74	1	13	11	0	9000	206	5		
32	0	14	8	0	75	1	14	4	2	10000	229	3		
33	0	15	1	2	76	1	14	10	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>				
34	0	15	7	0	77	1	15	3	2	112	2	11	4	
35	0	16	0	2	78	1	15	9	0	<i>The Grosse</i>				
36	0	16	6	0	79	1	16	2	2	144	3	6	0	
37	0	16	11	2	80	1	16	8	0	<i>The Weigh</i>				
38	0	17	5	0	81	1	17	1	2	256	5	17	4	
39	0	17	10	2	82	1	17	7	0	<i>Days in a Year</i>				
40	0	18	4	0	83	1	18	0	2	365	8	7	3	
41	0	18	9	2	84	1	18	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>				
42	0	19	3	0	85	1	18	11	2	272	6	4	8	
43	0	19	8	2	86	1	19	5	0					

At 6 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
10	1	0	0	6
4	2	0	1	0
9	3	0	1	6
3	4	0	2	0
8	5	0	2	6
2	6	0	3	0
7	7	0	3	6
1	8	0	4	0
6	9	0	4	6
0	10	0	5	0
5	11	0	5	6
11	12	0	6	0
4	13	0	6	6
10	14	0	7	0
8	15	0	7	6
6	16	0	8	0
4	17	0	8	6
2	18	0	9	0
0	19	0	9	6
10	20	0	10	0
8	21	0	10	6
6	22	0	11	0
1	23	0	11	6
10	24	0	12	0
8	25	0	12	6
4	26	0	13	0
0	27	0	13	6
8	28	0	14	0
6	29	0	14	6
0	30	0	15	0
5	31	0	15	6
3	32	0	16	0
4	33	0	16	6
undred	34	0	17	0
1	35	0	17	6
ff	36	0	18	0
0	37	0	18	6
5b	38	0	19	0
7	39	0	19	6
Year	40	1	0	0
7	41	1	0	6
3	42	1	1	0
Red	43	1	1	6

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	1	2	0
45	1	2	6
46	1	3	0
47	1	3	6
48	1	4	0
49	1	4	6
50	1	5	0
51	1	5	6
52	1	6	0
53	1	6	6
54	1	7	0
55	1	7	6
56	1	8	0
57	1	8	6
58	1	9	0
59	1	9	6
60	1	10	0
61	1	10	6
62	1	11	0
63	1	11	6
64	1	12	0
65	1	12	6
66	1	13	0
67	1	13	6
68	1	14	0
69	1	14	6
70	1	15	0
71	1	15	6
72	1	16	0
73	1	16	6
74	1	17	0
75	1	17	6
76	1	18	0
77	1	18	6
78	1	19	0
79	1	19	6
80	2	0	0
81	2	0	6
82	2	1	0
83	2	1	6
84	2	2	0
85	2	2	6
86	2	3	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	2	3	6
88	2	4	0
89	2	4	6
90	2	5	0
91	2	5	6
92	2	6	0
93	2	6	6
94	2	7	0
95	2	7	6
96	2	8	0
97	2	8	6
98	2	9	0
99	2	9	6
100	2	10	0
200	5	0	0
300	7	10	0
400	10	0	0
500	12	10	0
600	15	0	0
700	17	10	0
800	20	0	0
900	22	10	0
1000	25	0	0
2000	50	0	0
3000	75	0	0
4000	100	0	0
5000	125	0	0
6000	150	0	0
7000	175	0	0
8000	200	0	0
9000	225	0	0
10000	250	0	0

The Great Hundred.
112 | 2 16 0
The Grosse
144 | 3 12 0
The Weigh
256 | 6 8 0
Days in a Year
365 | 9 2 6
Feet in a Rod
272 | 6 16 0

At 6 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	6	2
2	0	1	1	0
3	0	1	7	2
4	0	2	2	0
5	0	2	8	2
6	0	3	3	0
7	0	3	9	2
8	0	4	4	0
9	0	4	10	2
10	0	5	5	0
11	0	5	11	2
12	0	6	6	0
13	0	7	0	2
14	0	7	7	5
15	0	8	1	2
16	0	8	8	0
17	0	9	2	2
18	0	9	9	0
19	0	10	3	2
20	0	10	10	0
21	0	11	4	2
22	0	11	11	0
23	0	12	5	2
24	0	13	0	0
25	0	13	6	2
26	0	14	1	0
27	0	14	7	2
28	0	15	2	0
29	0	15	8	2
30	0	16	3	0
31	0	16	9	2
32	0	17	4	0
33	0	17	10	2
34	0	18	5	0
35	0	18	11	2
36	0	19	6	0
37	1	0	0	2
38	1	0	7	0
39	1	1	1	2
40	1	1	8	0
41	1	2	2	2
42	1	2	9	0
43	1	3	3	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	1	3	10	0
45	1	4	4	2
46	1	4	11	0
47	1	5	5	2
48	1	6	0	0
49	1	6	6	2
50	1	7	1	0
51	1	7	7	2
52	1	8	2	0
53	1	8	8	2
54	1	9	3	0
55	1	9	9	2
56	1	10	4	0
57	1	10	10	2
58	1	11	5	0
59	1	11	11	2
60	1	12	6	0
61	1	13	0	2
62	1	13	7	0
63	1	14	1	2
64	1	14	8	0
65	1	15	2	2
66	1	15	9	0
67	1	16	3	2
68	1	16	10	0
69	1	17	4	2
70	1	17	11	0
71	1	18	5	2
72	1	19	0	0
73	1	19	6	2
74	2	0	1	0
75	2	0	7	2
76	2	1	2	0
77	2	1	8	2
78	2	2	3	0
79	2	2	9	2
80	2	3	4	0
81	2	3	10	2
82	2	4	5	0
83	2	4	11	2
84	2	5	6	0
85	2	6	0	2
86	2	6	7	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
87	2	7	1	2
88	2	7	8	0
89	2	8	2	2
90	2	8	9	0
91	2	9	3	2
92	2	9	10	0
93	2	10	4	2
94	2	10	11	0
95	2	11	5	2
96	2	12	0	0
97	2	12	6	2
98	2	13	1	0
99	2	13	7	2
100	2	14	2	0
200	5	8	4	0
300	8	2	6	0
400	10	16	8	0
500	13	10	10	0
600	16	5	0	0
700	18	19	2	0
800	21	13	4	0
900	24	7	6	0
1000	27	1	8	0
2000	54	3	4	0
3000	81	5	0	0
4000	108	6	8	0
5000	135	8	4	0
6000	162	10	0	0
7000	189	11	8	0
8000	216	13	4	0
9000	243	15	0	0
10000	270	16	8	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 3 0 8 0

The Grosse.

144 | 3 18 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 6 18 8 0

Days in the Year

365 | 9 17 8 2

Feet in a Rod

272 | 7 7 4 0

At 7 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	1	0	0	7	44	1	5	8	87	2	10	9
8	2	0	1	2	45	1	6	3	88	2	11	4
2	3	0	1	9	46	1	6	10	89	2	11	11
9	4	0	2	4	47	1	7	5	90	2	12	6
3	5	0	2	11	48	1	8	0	91	2	13	1
10	6	0	3	6	49	1	8	7	92	2	13	8
4	7	0	4	1	50	1	9	2	93	2	14	3
11	8	0	4	8	51	1	9	9	94	2	14	10
5	9	0	5	3	52	1	10	4	95	2	15	5
0	10	0	5	10	53	1	10	11	96	2	16	0
6	11	0	6	5	54	1	11	6	97	2	16	7
1	12	0	7	0	55	1	12	1	98	2	17	2
7	13	0	7	7	56	1	12	8	99	2	17	9
2	14	0	8	2	57	1	13	3	100	2	18	4
4	15	0	8	9	58	1	13	10	200	5	16	8
6	16	0	9	4	59	1	14	5	300	8	15	0
8	17	0	9	11	60	1	15	0	400	11	13	4
10	18	0	10	6	61	1	15	7	500	14	11	8
0	19	0	11	1	62	1	16	2	600	17	10	0
2	20	0	11	8	63	1	16	9	700	20	8	4
4	21	0	12	3	64	1	17	4	800	23	6	8
6	22	0	12	10	65	1	17	11	900	26	5	0
8	23	0	13	5	66	1	18	6	1000	29	3	4
4	24	0	14	0	67	1	19	1	2000	58	6	8
0	25	0	14	7	68	1	19	8	3000	87	10	0
8	26	0	15	2	69	2	0	3	4000	116	13	4
4	27	0	15	9	70	2	0	10	5000	145	16	8
0	28	0	16	4	71	2	1	5	6000	175	0	0
8	29	0	16	11	72	2	2	0	7000	204	3	4
4	30	0	17	6	73	2	2	7	8000	233	6	8
0	31	0	18	1	74	2	3	2	9000	262	10	0
8	32	0	18	8	75	2	3	9	10000	291	13	4
red	33	0	19	3	76	2	4	4	The Great Hundred			
8	34	0	19	10	77	2	4	11	112	3	5	4
0	35	1	0	5	78	2	5	6	The Groſſe			
0	36	1	1	0	79	2	6	1	144	4	4	0
8	37	1	1	7	80	2	6	8	The Weigh			
47	38	1	2	2	81	2	7	3	256	7	9	4
8	39	1	2	9	82	2	7	10	Days in the Year			
4	40	1	3	4	83	2	8	5	365	10	12	11
1	41	1	3	11	84	2	9	0	Feet in a Rod			
4	42	1	4	6	85	2	9	7	272	7	13	8
	43	1	5	1	86	2	10	2				

At 7 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	7	2	44	1	7	6	0	87	2	14	4	1
2	0	1	3	0	45	1	8	1	2	88	2	15	0	0
3	0	1	10	2	46	1	8	9	0	89	2	15	7	1
4	0	2	6	0	47	1	9	4	2	90	2	16	3	0
5	0	3	1	2	48	1	10	0	0	91	2	16	10	2
6	0	3	9	0	49	1	10	7	2	92	2	17	6	0
7	0	4	4	2	50	1	11	3	0	93	2	18	1	1
8	0	5	0	0	51	1	11	10	2	94	2	18	9	0
9	0	5	7	2	52	1	12	6	0	95	2	19	4	1
10	0	6	3	0	53	1	13	1	2	96	3	0	0	0
11	0	6	10	2	54	1	13	9	0	97	3	0	7	1
12	0	7	6	0	55	1	14	4	2	98	3	1	3	1
13	0	8	1	2	56	1	15	0	0	99	3	1	10	2
14	0	8	9	0	57	1	15	7	2	100	3	2	6	1
15	0	9	4	2	58	1	16	3	0	200	6	4	0	0
16	0	10	0	0	59	1	16	10	2	300	9	6	6	1
17	0	10	7	2	60	1	17	6	0	400	12	9	0	0
18	0	11	3	0	61	1	18	1	2	500	15	11	6	1
19	0	11	10	2	62	1	18	9	0	600	18	14	0	0
20	0	12	6	0	63	1	19	4	2	700	21	16	6	2
21	0	13	1	2	64	2	0	0	0	800	24	19	0	0
22	0	13	9	0	65	2	0	7	2	900	28	1	6	2
23	0	14	4	2	66	2	1	3	0	1000	31	4	0	0
24	0	15	0	0	67	2	1	10	2	2000	62	8	0	0
25	0	15	7	2	68	2	2	6	0	3000	93	12	0	0
26	0	16	3	0	69	2	3	1	2	4000	124	16	0	0
27	0	16	10	2	70	2	3	9	0	5000	156	0	0	0
28	0	17	6	0	71	2	4	4	2	6000	187	4	0	0
29	0	18	1	2	72	2	5	0	0	7000	218	8	0	0
30	0	18	9	0	73	2	5	7	2	8000	249	12	0	0
31	0	19	4	2	74	2	6	3	0	9000	280	16	0	0
32	1	0	0	0	75	2	6	10	2	10000	312	0	0	0
33	1	0	7	2	76	2	7	6	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>				
34	1	1	3	0	77	2	8	1	2	112	3	10	0	0
35	1	1	10	2	78	2	8	9	0	<i>The Grosse</i>				
36	1	2	6	0	79	2	9	4	2	144	4	10	0	0
37	1	3	1	2	80	2	10	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>				
38	1	3	9	0	81	2	10	7	2	256	7	19	0	0
39	1	4	4	2	82	2	11	3	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>				
40	1	5	0	0	83	2	11	10	2	365	11	7	1	1
41	1	5	7	2	84	2	12	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>				
42	1	6	3	0	85	2	13	1	2	272	8	9	0	0
43	1	6	10	2	86	2	13	9	0					

At 8 Pence.

N.	L.	s.	d.
1	0	0	8
2	0	1	4
3	0	2	0
4	0	2	8
5	0	3	4
6	0	4	0
7	0	4	8
8	0	5	4
9	0	6	0
10	0	6	8
11	0	7	4
12	0	8	0
13	0	8	8
14	0	9	4
15	0	10	0
16	0	10	8
17	0	11	4
18	0	12	0
19	0	12	8
20	0	13	4
21	0	14	0
22	0	14	8
23	0	15	4
24	0	16	0
25	0	16	8
26	0	17	4
27	0	18	0
28	0	18	8
29	0	19	4
30	1	0	0
31	1	0	8
32	1	1	4
33	1	2	0
34	1	2	8
35	1	3	4
36	1	4	0
37	1	4	8
38	1	5	4
39	1	6	0
40	1	6	8
41	1	7	4
42	1	8	0
43	1	8	8

N.	L.	s.	d.
44	1	9	4
45	1	10	0
46	1	10	8
47	1	11	4
48	1	12	0
49	1	12	8
50	1	13	4
51	1	14	0
52	1	14	8
53	1	15	4
54	1	16	0
55	1	16	8
56	1	17	4
57	1	18	0
58	1	18	8
59	1	19	4
60	2	0	0
61	2	0	8
62	2	1	4
63	2	2	0
64	2	2	8
65	2	3	4
66	2	4	0
67	2	4	8
68	2	5	4
69	2	6	0
70	2	6	8
71	2	7	4
72	2	8	0
73	2	8	8
74	2	9	4
75	2	10	0
76	2	10	8
77	2	11	4
78	2	12	0
79	2	12	8
80	2	13	4
81	2	14	0
82	2	14	8
83	2	15	4
84	2	16	0
85	2	16	8
86	2	17	4

N.	L.	s.	d.
87	2	18	0
88	2	18	8
89	2	19	4
90	3	0	0
91	3	0	8
92	3	1	4
93	3	2	0
94	3	2	8
95	3	3	4
96	3	4	0
97	3	4	8
98	3	5	4
99	3	6	0
100	3	6	8
200	6	13	4
300	10	0	0
400	13	6	8
500	16	13	4
600	20	0	0
700	23	6	8
800	26	13	4
900	30	0	0
1000	33	6	8
2000	66	13	4
3000	100	0	0
4000	133	6	8
5000	166	13	4
6000	200	0	0
7000	233	6	8
8000	266	13	4
9000	300	0	0
10000	333	6	8

The Great Hundred

112 | 3 14 8

The Grosse

144 | 4 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 8 10 8

Days in the Year

365 | 12 3 4

Fet in a Rod

272 | 9 1 4

At 8 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	8	2	44	1	11	2	0	87	3	1	7	8
2	0	1	5	0	45	1	11	10	2	88	3	2	4	0
3	0	2	1	2	46	1	12	7	0	89	3	3	0	0
4	0	2	10	0	47	1	13	3	2	90	3	3	9	8
5	0	3	6	2	48	1	14	0	0	91	3	4	5	8
6	0	4	3	0	49	1	14	8	2	92	3	5	2	0
7	0	4	11	2	50	1	15	5	0	93	3	5	10	2
8	0	5	8	0	51	1	16	1	2	94	3	6	7	0
9	0	6	4	2	52	1	16	10	0	95	3	7	3	8
10	0	7	1	0	53	1	17	6	2	96	3	8	0	0
11	0	7	9	2	54	1	18	3	0	97	3	8	8	8
12	0	8	6	0	55	1	18	11	2	98	3	9	5	8
13	0	9	2	2	56	1	19	8	0	99	3	10	1	8
14	0	9	11	0	57	2	0	4	2	100	3	10	10	0
15	0	10	7	2	58	2	1	1	0	200	7	1	8	0
16	0	11	4	0	59	2	1	9	2	300	10	12	6	0
17	0	12	0	2	60	2	2	6	0	400	14	3	4	0
18	0	12	9	0	61	2	3	2	2	500	17	14	2	0
19	0	13	5	2	62	2	3	11	0	600	21	5	0	0
20	0	14	2	0	63	2	4	7	2	700	24	15	10	0
21	0	14	10	2	64	2	5	4	0	800	28	6	8	0
22	0	15	7	0	65	2	6	0	2	900	31	17	6	0
23	0	16	3	2	66	2	6	9	0	1000	35	8	4	0
24	0	17	0	0	67	2	7	5	2	2000	70	16	8	0
25	0	17	8	2	68	2	8	2	0	3000	106	5	10	0
26	0	18	5	0	69	2	8	10	2	4000	141	13	40	0
27	0	19	1	2	70	2	9	7	0	5000	177	1	8	0
28	0	19	10	0	71	2	10	3	2	6000	212	10	0	0
29	1	0	6	2	72	2	11	0	0	7000	247	18	4	0
30	1	1	3	0	73	2	11	8	2	8000	283	6	8	0
31	1	1	11	2	74	2	12	5	0	9000	318	15	0	0
32	1	2	8	0	75	2	13	1	2	10000	354	3	4	0
33	1	3	4	2	76	2	13	10	0	The Great Hundred				
34	1	4	1	0	77	2	14	6	2					
35	1	4	9	2	78	2	15	3	0	The Grosse				
36	1	5	6	0	79	2	15	11	2					
37	1	6	2	2	80	2	16	8	0	The Weigh				
38	1	6	11	0	81	2	17	4	2					
39	1	7	7	2	82	2	18	1	0	Days in a Year				
40	1	8	4	0	83	2	18	9	2					
41	1	9	0	2	84	2	19	6	0	Feet in a Rod				
42	1	9	9	0	85	3	0	2	2					
43	1	10	5	2	86	3	0	11	0	272	9	12	8	0

At 9 Pence.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh. d.
1 7	1	0	0 9
2 4	2	0	1 6
3 0	3	0	2 3
3 9	4	0	3 0
4 5	5	0	3 9
5 2	6	0	4 6
5 10	7	0	5 3
6 7	8	0	6 0
7 3	9	0	6 9
8 0	10	0	7 6
8 8	11	0	8 3
9 5	12	0	9 0
0 1	13	0	9 9
0 10	14	0	10 6
1 8	15	0	11 3
2 6	16	0	12 0
3 4	17	0	12 9
4 2	18	0	13 6
5 0	19	0	14 3
5 8	20	0	15 0
6 6	21	0	15 9
7 4	22	0	16 6
8 2	23	0	17 3
9 0	24	0	18 0
0 8	25	0	18 9
1 6	26	0	19 6
2 4	27	1	0 3
3 2	28	1	1 0
4 0	29	1	1 9
4 8	30	1	2 6
5 6	31	1	3 3
6 4	32	1	4 0
7 2	33	1	4 9
8 0	34	1	5 6
8 8	35	1	6 3
9 6	36	1	7 0
0 4	37	1	7 9
1 2	38	1	8 6
2 0	39	1	9 3
2 8	40	1	10 0
3 6	41	1	10 9
4 4	42	1	11 6
5 2	43	1	12 3

N.	L.	sh. d.
44	1	13 0
45	1	13 9
46	1	14 6
47	1	15 3
48	1	16 0
49	1	16 9
50	1	17 6
51	1	18 3
52	1	19 0
53	1	19 9
54	2	0 6
55	2	1 3
56	2	2 0
57	2	2 9
58	2	3 6
59	2	4 3
60	2	5 0
61	2	5 9
62	2	6 6
63	2	7 3
64	2	8 0
65	2	8 9
66	2	9 6
67	2	10 3
68	2	11 0
69	2	11 9
70	2	12 6
71	2	13 3
72	2	14 0
73	2	14 9
74	2	15 6
75	2	16 3
76	2	17 0
77	2	17 9
78	2	18 6
79	2	19 3
80	3	0 0
81	3	0 9
82	3	1 6
83	3	2 3
84	3	3 0
85	3	3 9
86	3	4 6

N.	Li.	sh. d.
87	3	5 3
88	3	6 0
89	3	6 9
90	3	7 6
91	3	8 3
92	3	9 0
93	3	9 9
94	3	10 6
95	3	11 3
96	3	12 0
97	3	12 9
98	3	13 6
99	3	14 3
100	3	15 0
200	7	10 0
300	11	5 0
400	15	0 0
500	18	15 0
600	22	10 0
700	26	5 0
800	30	0 0
900	33	15 0
1000	37	10 0
2000	75	0 0
3000	112	10 0
4000	150	0 0
5000	187	10 0
6000	225	0 0
7000	262	10 0
8000	300	0 0
9000	337	10 0
10000	375	0 0

The Great Hundred

112 | 4 4 0

The Grosse

144 | 5 8 0

The Weigh

256 | 9 12 0

Days in the Year

365 | 13 13 9

Feet in a Rod

272 | 10 4 0

At 9 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	0	9	2
2	0	1	7	0
3	0	2	4	2
4	0	3	2	0
5	0	3	11	2
6	0	4	9	0
7	0	5	6	2
8	0	6	4	0
9	0	7	1	2
10	0	7	11	0
11	0	8	8	2
12	0	9	6	0
13	0	10	3	2
14	0	11	1	0
15	0	11	10	2
16	0	12	8	0
17	0	13	5	2
18	0	14	3	0
19	0	15	0	2
20	0	15	10	0
21	0	16	7	2
22	0	17	5	0
23	0	18	2	2
24	0	19	0	0
25	0	19	9	2
26	1	0	7	0
27	1	1	4	2
28	1	2	2	0
29	1	2	11	2
30	1	3	9	0
31	1	4	6	2
32	1	5	4	0
33	1	6	1	2
34	1	6	11	0
35	1	7	8	2
36	1	8	6	0
37	1	9	3	2
38	1	10	1	0
39	1	10	10	2
40	1	11	8	0
41	1	12	5	2
42	1	13	3	0
43	1	14	0	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	1	14	10	0
45	1	15	7	2
46	1	16	5	0
47	1	17	2	2
48	1	18	0	0
49	1	18	9	2
50	1	19	7	0
51	2	0	4	2
52	2	1	2	0
53	2	1	11	2
54	2	2	9	0
55	2	3	6	2
56	2	4	4	0
57	2	5	1	2
58	2	5	11	0
59	2	6	8	2
60	2	7	6	0
61	2	8	3	2
62	2	9	1	0
63	2	9	10	2
64	2	10	8	0
65	2	11	5	2
66	2	12	3	0
67	2	13	0	2
68	2	13	10	0
69	2	14	7	2
70	2	15	5	0
71	2	16	2	2
72	2	17	0	0
73	2	17	9	2
74	2	18	7	0
75	2	19	4	2
76	3	0	2	0
77	3	0	11	2
78	3	1	9	0
79	3	2	6	2
80	3	3	4	0
81	3	4	1	2
82	3	4	11	0
83	3	5	8	2
84	3	6	6	0
85	3	7	3	2
86	3	8	1	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
87	3	8	10	1
88	3	9	8	2
89	3	10	5	3
90	3	11	3	4
91	3	12	0	5
92	3	12	10	6
93	3	13	7	7
94	3	14	5	8
95	3	15	2	9
96	3	16	0	10
97	3	16	9	11
98	3	17	7	12
99	3	18	4	13
100	3	19	2	14
200	7	18	4	15
300	11	17	6	16
400	15	16	8	17
500	19	15	10	18
600	23	15	0	19
700	27	14	2	20
800	31	13	4	21
900	35	12	6	22
1000	39	11	8	23
2000	79	3	10	24
3000	118	15	12	25
4000	158	6	14	26
5000	197	18	16	27
6000	237	10	18	28
7000	277	1	20	29
8000	316	13	22	30
9000	356	5	24	31
10000	395	16	26	32
The Great Hundred				
112	4	8	8	33
The Grosse				
144	5	14	0	34
The Weigh				
256	10	2	8	35
Days in the Year				
365	14	8	11	36
Feet in a Rod				
272	10	15	4	37

At 10 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	
0	10	1	0	0	10	44	1	16	8	87	3	12	6
9	8	2	0	1	8	45	1	17	6	88	3	13	4
0	5	3	0	2	6	46	1	18	4	89	3	14	2
1	3	4	0	3	4	47	1	19	2	90	3	15	0
2	0	5	0	4	2	48	2	0	0	91	3	15	10
2	10	6	0	5	0	49	2	0	10	92	3	16	8
3	7	7	0	5	10	50	2	1	8	93	3	17	6
4	5	8	0	6	8	51	2	2	6	94	3	18	4
5	2	9	0	7	6	52	2	3	4	95	3	19	2
6	0	10	0	8	4	53	2	4	2	96	4	0	0
6	9	11	0	9	2	54	2	5	0	97	4	0	10
7	7	12	0	10	0	55	2	5	10	98	4	1	8
8	4	13	0	10	10	56	2	6	8	99	4	2	6
9	2	14	0	11	8	57	2	7	6	100	4	3	4
8	4	15	0	12	6	58	2	8	4	200	8	6	8
7	6	16	0	13	4	59	2	9	2	300	12	10	0
6	8	17	0	14	2	60	2	10	0	400	16	13	4
10	0	18	0	15	0	61	2	10	10	500	20	16	8
0	2	19	0	15	10	62	2	11	8	600	25	0	0
2	4	20	0	16	8	63	2	12	6	700	29	3	4
4	6	21	0	17	6	64	2	13	4	800	33	6	8
6	8	22	0	18	4	65	2	14	2	900	37	10	0
8	0	23	0	19	2	66	2	15	0	1000	41	13	4
10	2	24	1	0	0	67	2	15	10	2000	83	6	8
2	4	25	1	0	10	68	2	16	8	3000	125	0	0
4	6	26	1	1	8	69	2	17	6	4000	166	13	4
6	8	27	1	2	6	70	2	18	4	5000	208	6	8
8	0	28	1	3	4	71	2	19	2	6000	250	0	0
10	2	29	1	4	2	72	3	0	0	7000	291	13	4
2	4	30	1	5	0	73	3	0	10	8000	333	6	8
4	6	31	1	5	10	74	3	1	8	9000	375	0	0
6	8	32	1	6	8	75	3	2	6	10000	416	13	4
8	0	33	1	7	6	76	3	3	4	The Great Hundred			
10	2	34	1	8	4	77	3	4	2	112	4	13	4
2	4	35	1	9	2	78	3	5	0	The Grosse			
4	6	36	1	10	0	79	3	5	10	144	6	0	0
6	8	37	1	10	10	80	3	6	8	The Weigh			
8	0	38	1	11	8	81	3	7	6	256	10	13	4
10	2	39	1	12	6	82	3	8	4	Days in the Year			
2	4	40	1	13	4	83	3	9	2	365	15	4	2
4	6	41	1	14	2	84	3	10	0	Feet in a Rod			
6	8	42	1	15	0	85	3	10	10	272	11	6	8
8	0	43	1	15	10	86	3	11	8				

At 10 Pence half-penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	a.
1	0	0	10	2
2	0	1	9	0
3	0	2	7	2
4	0	3	6	0
5	0	4	4	2
6	0	5	3	0
7	0	6	1	2
8	0	7	0	0
9	0	7	10	2
10	0	8	9	0
11	0	9	7	2
12	0	10	6	0
13	0	11	4	2
14	0	12	3	0
15	0	13	1	2
16	0	14	0	0
17	0	14	10	2
18	0	15	9	0
19	0	16	7	2
20	0	17	6	0
21	0	18	4	2
22	0	19	3	0
23	1	0	1	2
24	1	1	0	0
25	1	1	10	2
26	1	2	9	0
27	1	3	7	2
28	1	4	6	0
29	1	5	4	2
30	1	6	3	0
31	1	7	1	2
32	1	8	0	0
33	1	8	10	2
34	1	9	9	0
35	1	10	7	2
36	1	11	6	0
37	1	12	4	2
38	1	13	3	0
39	1	14	1	2
40	1	15	0	0
41	1	15	10	2
42	1	16	9	0
43	1	17	7	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	a.
44	1	18	0	0
45	1	19	4	2
46	2	0	3	0
47	2	1	1	2
48	2	2	0	0
49	2	2	10	2
50	2	3	9	0
51	2	4	7	2
52	2	5	6	0
53	2	6	4	2
54	2	7	3	0
55	2	8	1	2
56	2	9	0	0
57	2	9	10	2
58	2	10	9	0
59	2	11	7	2
60	2	12	6	0
61	2	13	4	2
62	2	14	3	0
63	2	15	1	2
64	2	16	0	0
65	2	16	10	2
66	2	17	9	0
67	2	18	7	2
68	2	19	6	0
69	3	0	4	2
70	3	1	3	0
71	3	2	1	2
72	3	3	0	0
73	3	3	10	2
74	3	4	9	0
75	3	5	7	2
76	3	6	6	0
77	3	7	4	2
78	3	8	3	0
79	3	9	1	2
80	3	10	0	0
81	3	10	10	2
82	3	11	9	0
83	3	12	7	2
84	3	13	6	0
85	3	14	4	2
86	3	15	3	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.	a.
87	3	15	1	1
88	3	17	0	2
89	3	17	10	0
90	3	18	9	4
91	3	19	7	5
92	4	0	6	6
93	4	1	4	7
94	4	2	3	8
95	4	3	1	9
96	4	4	0	10
97	4	4	10	11
98	4	5	9	12
99	4	6	7	13
100	4	7	6	14
200	8	15	0	15
300	13	2	6	16
400	17	10	0	17
500	21	17	6	18
600	25	5	0	19
700	30	12	6	20
800	35	0	0	21
900	39	7	6	22
1000	43	15	0	23
2000	87	10	0	24
3000	131	5	0	25
4000	175	0	0	26
5000	218	15	0	27
6000	262	10	0	28
7000	306	5	0	29
8000	350	0	0	30
9000	393	15	0	31
10000	437	10	0	32

The Great Hundred

112 | 4 18 0

The Gross

144 | 6 6 0

The Weight

256 | 11 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 15 19 4

Feet in a Rod

272 | 11 18 0

At 11 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	1	0	0	11
2	2	0	1	10
3	3	0	2	9
4	4	0	3	8
5	5	0	4	7
6	6	0	5	6
7	7	0	6	5
8	8	0	7	4
9	9	0	8	3
10	10	0	9	2
11	11	0	10	1
12	12	0	11	0
13	13	0	11	11
14	14	0	12	10
15	15	0	13	9
16	16	0	14	8
17	17	0	15	7
18	18	0	16	6
19	19	0	17	5
20	20	0	18	4
21	21	0	19	3
22	22	1	0	2
23	23	1	1	1
24	24	1	2	0
25	25	1	2	11
26	26	1	3	10
27	27	1	4	9
28	28	1	5	8
29	29	1	6	7
30	30	1	7	6
31	31	1	8	5
32	32	1	9	4
33	33	1	10	3
34	34	1	11	2
35	35	1	12	1
36	36	1	13	0
37	37	1	13	11
38	38	1	14	10
39	39	1	15	9
40	40	1	16	8
41	41	1	17	7
42	42	1	18	6
43	43	1	19	5

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	2	0	4
45	2	1	3
46	2	2	2
47	2	3	1
48	2	4	0
49	2	4	11
50	2	5	10
51	2	6	9
52	2	7	8
53	2	8	7
54	2	9	6
55	2	10	5
56	2	11	4
57	2	12	3
58	2	13	2
59	2	14	1
60	2	15	0
61	2	15	11
62	2	16	10
63	2	17	9
64	2	18	8
65	2	19	7
66	3	0	6
67	3	1	5
68	3	2	4
69	3	3	3
70	3	4	2
71	3	5	1
72	3	6	0
73	3	6	11
74	3	7	10
75	3	8	9
76	3	9	8
77	3	10	7
78	3	11	6
79	3	12	5
80	3	13	4
81	3	14	3
82	3	15	2
83	3	16	1
84	3	17	0
85	3	17	11
86	3	18	10

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	3	19	9
88	4	0	8
89	4	1	7
90	4	2	6
91	4	3	5
92	4	4	4
93	4	5	3
94	4	6	2
95	4	7	1
96	4	8	0
97	4	8	11
98	4	9	10
99	4	10	9
100	4	11	8
200	9	3	4
300	13	15	0
400	18	6	8
500	22	18	4
600	27	10	0
700	32	1	8
800	36	13	4
900	41	5	0
1000	45	16	8
2000	91	13	4
3000	137	10	0
4000	183	6	8
5000	229	3	4
6000	275	0	0
7000	320	16	8
8000	366	13	4
9000	412	10	0
10000	458	6	8

The Great Hundred

112 | 5 2 8

The Grosse

144 | 6 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 11 14 8

Days in the Year

365 | 16 14 7

Feet in a Rod

272 | 12 9 4

At 11 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	s.	d.	q.
1	0	0	11	2
2	0	1	11	0
3	0	2	10	2
4	0	3	10	0
5	0	4	9	2
6	0	5	9	0
7	0	6	8	2
8	0	7	8	0
9	0	8	7	2
10	0	9	7	0
11	0	10	6	2
12	0	11	6	0
13	0	12	5	2
14	0	13	5	0
15	0	14	4	2
16	0	15	4	0
17	0	16	3	2
18	0	17	3	0
19	0	18	2	2
20	0	19	2	0
21	1	0	1	2
22	1	1	1	0
23	1	2	0	2
24	1	3	0	0
25	1	3	11	2
26	1	4	11	0
27	1	5	10	2
28	1	6	10	0
29	1	7	9	2
30	1	8	9	0
31	1	9	8	2
32	1	10	8	0
33	1	11	7	2
34	1	12	7	0
35	1	13	6	2
36	1	14	6	0
37	1	15	5	2
38	1	16	5	0
39	1	17	4	2
40	1	18	4	0
41	1	19	3	2
42	2	0	3	0
43	2	1	2	2

N.	L.	s.	d.	q.
44	2	2	2	0
45	2	3	1	2
46	2	4	1	0
47	2	5	0	2
48	2	6	0	0
49	2	6	11	2
50	2	7	11	0
51	2	8	10	2
52	2	9	10	0
53	2	10	9	2
54	2	11	9	0
55	2	12	8	2
56	2	13	8	0
57	2	14	7	2
58	2	15	7	0
59	2	16	6	2
60	2	17	6	0
61	2	18	5	2
62	2	19	5	0
63	3	0	4	2
64	3	1	4	0
65	3	2	3	2
66	3	3	3	0
67	3	4	2	2
68	3	5	2	0
69	3	6	1	2
70	3	7	1	0
71	3	8	0	2
72	3	9	0	0
73	3	9	11	2
74	3	10	11	0
75	3	11	10	2
76	3	12	10	0
77	3	13	9	2
78	3	14	9	0
79	3	15	8	2
80	3	16	8	0
81	3	17	7	2
82	3	18	7	0
83	3	19	6	2
84	4	0	6	0
85	4	1	5	2
86	4	2	5	0

N.	L.	s.	d.	q.
87	4	3	4	1
88	4	4	4	2
89	4	5	3	3
90	4	6	3	4
91	4	7	2	5
92	4	8	2	6
93	4	9	1	7
94	4	10	1	8
95	4	11	0	9
96	4	12	0	10
97	4	12	11	11
98	4	13	11	12
99	4	14	10	13
100	4	15	10	14
200	9	11	8	15
300	14	7	6	16
400	19	3	4	17
500	23	19	2	18
600	28	15	0	19
700	33	10	10	20
800	38	6	8	21
900	43	2	6	22
1000	47	18	4	23
2000	95	16	10	24
3000	143	15	10	25
4000	191	13	10	26
5000	239	11	8	27
6000	287	10	6	28
7000	335	8	4	29
8000	383	6	2	30
9000	431	5	0	31
10000	479	3	0	32
The Great Hundred				
112	5	7	4	33
The Gross				
144	6	18	0	34
The Weight				
256	12	5	4	35
Days in a Year				
365	17	9	9	36
Feet in a Rod				
272	13	0	8	37

At 12 Pence.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
3 4	1	0	1	0
4 4	2	0	2	0
5 3	3	0	3	0
6 3	4	0	4	0
7 2	5	0	5	0
8 2	6	0	6	0
9 1	7	0	7	0
10 1	8	0	8	0
11 0	9	0	9	0
12 0	10	0	10	0
12 11	11	0	11	0
13 11	12	0	12	0
14 10	13	0	13	0
15 10	14	0	14	0
11 8	15	0	15	0
7 6	16	0	16	0
3 4	17	0	17	0
19 2	18	0	18	0
15 0	19	0	19	0
10 10	20	1	0	0
6 8	21	1	1	0
2 6	22	1	2	0
18 4	23	1	3	0
16 1	24	1	4	0
15 1	25	1	5	0
13 1	26	1	6	0
11 1	27	1	7	0
10 0	28	1	8	0
8 4	29	1	9	0
6 8	30	1	10	0
5 0	31	1	11	0
3 4	32	1	12	0
Hundred	33	1	13	0
7 4	34	1	14	0
off's	35	1	15	0
18 0	36	1	16	0
igh	37	1	17	0
5 4	38	1	18	0
Year	39	1	19	0
9 9	40	2	0	0
Red	41	2	1	0
0 8	42	2	2	0
	43	2	3	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	2	4	0
45	2	5	0
46	2	6	0
47	2	7	0
48	2	8	0
49	2	9	0
50	2	10	0
51	2	11	0
52	2	12	0
53	2	13	0
54	2	14	0
55	2	15	0
56	2	16	0
57	2	17	0
58	2	18	0
59	2	19	0
60	3	0	0
61	3	1	0
62	3	2	0
63	3	3	0
64	3	4	0
65	3	5	0
66	3	6	0
67	3	7	0
68	3	8	0
69	3	9	0
70	3	10	0
71	3	11	0
72	3	12	0
73	3	13	0
74	3	14	0
75	3	15	0
76	3	16	0
77	3	17	0
78	3	18	0
79	3	19	0
80	4	0	0
81	4	1	0
82	4	2	0
83	4	3	0
84	4	4	0
85	4	5	0
86	4	6	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	4	7	0
88	4	8	0
89	4	9	0
90	4	10	0
91	4	11	0
92	4	12	0
93	4	13	0
94	4	14	0
95	4	15	0
96	4	16	0
97	4	17	0
98	4	18	0
99	4	19	0
100	5	0	0
200	10	0	0
300	15	0	0
400	20	0	0
500	25	0	0
600	30	0	0
700	35	0	0
800	40	0	0
900	45	0	0
1000	50	0	0
2000	100	0	0
3000	150	0	0
4000	200	0	0
5000	250	0	0
6000	300	0	0
7000	350	0	0
8000	400	0	0
9000	450	0	0
10000	500	0	0
The Great Hundred			
112	5	12	0
The Grosse			
144	7	4	0
The Weigh			
256	12	16	0
Days in the Year			
365	18	5	0
Feet in a Rod			
272	13	12	0

At 12 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	0	2
2	0	2	1	0
3	0	3	1	2
4	0	4	2	0
5	0	5	2	2
6	0	6	3	0
7	0	7	3	2
8	0	8	4	0
9	0	9	4	2
10	0	10	5	0
11	0	11	5	2
12	0	12	6	0
13	0	13	6	2
14	0	14	7	0
15	0	15	7	2
16	0	16	8	0
17	0	17	8	2
18	0	18	9	0
19	0	19	9	2
20	1	0	10	0
21	1	1	10	2
22	1	2	11	0
23	1	3	11	2
24	1	5	0	0
25	1	6	0	2
26	1	7	1	0
27	1	8	1	2
28	1	9	2	0
29	1	10	2	2
30	1	11	3	0
31	1	12	3	2
32	1	13	4	0
33	1	14	4	2
34	1	15	5	0
35	1	16	5	2
36	1	17	6	0
37	1	18	6	2
38	1	19	7	0
39	2	0	7	2
40	2	1	8	0
41	2	2	8	2
42	2	3	9	0
43	2	4	9	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	2	5	10	0
45	2	6	10	2
46	2	7	11	0
47	2	8	11	2
48	2	10	0	0
49	2	11	0	2
50	2	12	1	0
51	2	13	1	2
52	2	14	2	0
53	2	15	2	2
54	2	16	3	0
55	2	17	3	2
56	2	18	4	0
57	2	19	4	2
58	3	0	5	0
59	3	1	5	2
60	3	2	6	0
61	3	3	6	2
62	3	4	7	0
63	3	5	7	2
64	3	6	8	0
65	3	7	8	2
66	3	8	9	0
67	3	9	9	2
68	3	10	10	0
69	3	11	10	2
70	3	12	11	0
71	3	13	11	2
72	3	15	0	0
73	3	16	0	2
74	3	17	1	0
75	3	18	1	2
76	3	19	2	0
77	4	0	2	2
78	4	1	3	0
79	4	2	3	2
80	4	3	4	0
81	4	4	4	2
82	4	5	5	0
83	4	6	5	2
84	4	7	6	0
85	4	8	6	2
86	4	9	7	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
87	4	10	7	2
88	4	11	8	0
89	4	12	8	2
90	4	13	9	0
91	4	14	9	2
92	4	15	10	0
93	4	16	10	2
94	4	17	11	0
95	4	18	11	2
96	5	0	0	0
97	5	1	0	2
98	5	2	1	0
99	5	3	1	2
100	5	4	2	0
200	10	8	4	0
300	15	12	6	0
400	20	16	8	0
500	26	0	10	0
600	31	5	0	0
700	36	9	2	0
800	41	13	4	0
900	46	17	6	0
1000	52	1	8	0
2000	104	3	4	0
3000	156	5	0	0
4000	208	6	8	0
5000	260	8	4	0
6000	312	10	0	0
7000	364	11	8	0
8000	416	13	4	0
9000	468	15	0	0
10000	520	16	8	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 5 16 8 0

The Grosse

144 | 7 10 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 13 6 8 0

Days in a Year

365 | 19 2 2 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 14 3 4 0

At 13 Pence.

q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
7 2	1	0	1	1
8 0	2	0	2	2
8 2	3	0	3	3
9 0	4	0	4	4
9 2	5	0	5	5
0 0	6	0	6	6
0 2	7	0	7	7
1 0	8	0	8	8
1 2	9	0	9	9
0 0	10	0	10	10
0 2	11	0	11	11
1 0	12	0	12	0
1 2	13	0	13	1
2 0	14	0	14	2
4 0	15	0	15	3
6 0	16	0	16	4
8 0	17	0	17	5
0 0	18	0	18	6
0 2	19	1	0	7
2 0	20	1	1	8
4 0	21	1	2	9
6 0	22	1	3	10
8 0	23	1	4	11
4 0	24	1	6	0
0 0	25	1	7	1
8 0	26	1	8	2
4 0	27	1	9	3
0 0	28	1	10	4
8 0	29	1	11	5
4 0	30	1	12	6
0 0	31	1	13	7
8 0	32	1	14	8
ed	33	1	15	9
8 0	34	1	16	10
0 0	35	1	17	11
0 0	36	1	19	0
8 0	37	2	0	1
0 0	38	2	1	2
2 0	39	2	2	3
4 0	40	2	3	4
	41	2	4	5
	42	2	5	6
	43	2	6	7

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	2	7	8
45	2	8	9
46	2	9	10
47	2	10	11
48	2	12	0
49	2	13	1
50	2	14	2
51	2	15	3
52	2	16	4
53	2	17	5
54	2	18	6
55	2	19	7
56	3	0	8
57	3	1	9
58	3	2	10
59	3	3	11
60	3	5	0
61	3	6	1
62	3	7	2
63	3	8	3
64	3	9	4
65	3	10	5
66	3	11	6
67	3	12	7
68	3	13	8
69	3	14	9
70	3	15	10
71	3	16	11
72	3	18	0
73	3	19	1
74	4	0	2
75	4	1	3
76	4	2	4
77	4	3	5
78	4	4	6
79	4	5	7
80	4	6	8
81	4	7	9
82	4	8	10
83	4	9	11
84	4	11	0
85	4	12	1
86	4	13	2

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	4	14	3
88	4	15	4
89	4	16	5
90	4	17	6
91	4	18	7
92	4	19	8
93	5	0	9
94	5	1	10
95	5	2	11
96	5	4	0
97	5	5	1
98	5	6	2
99	5	7	3
100	5	8	4
200	10	16	8
300	16	5	0
400	21	13	4
500	27	1	8
600	32	10	0
700	37	18	4
800	43	6	8
900	48	15	0
1000	54	3	4
2000	108	6	8
3000	162	10	0
4000	216	13	4
5000	270	16	8
6000	325	0	0
7000	379	3	4
8000	433	6	8
9000	487	10	0
10000	541	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 6 1 4

The Grosse

144 | 7 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 13 17 4

Days in the Year

365 | 19 15 5

Fest in a Red

272 | 14 14 8

At 13 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.	N.
1	0	1	1	2	44	2	9	6	0	87	4	17	10	2	1
2	0	2	3	0	45	2	10	7	2	88	4	19	0	0	2
3	0	3	4	2	46	2	11	9	0	89	5	0	1	2	3
4	0	4	6	0	47	2	12	10	2	90	5	1	3	0	4
5	0	5	7	2	48	2	14	0	0	91	5	2	4	2	5
6	0	6	9	0	49	2	15	1	2	92	5	3	6	0	6
7	0	7	10	2	50	2	16	3	0	93	5	4	7	2	7
8	0	9	0	0	51	2	17	4	2	94	5	5	9	0	8
9	0	10	1	2	52	2	18	6	0	95	5	6	10	2	9
10	0	11	3	0	53	2	19	7	2	96	5	8	0	0	10
11	0	12	4	2	54	3	0	9	0	97	5	9	1	2	11
12	0	13	6	0	55	3	1	10	2	98	5	10	3	0	12
13	0	14	7	2	56	3	3	0	0	99	5	11	4	2	13
14	0	15	9	0	57	3	4	1	2	100	5	12	6	0	14
15	0	16	10	2	58	3	5	3	0	200	11	5	0	0	15
16	0	18	0	0	59	3	6	4	2	300	16	17	6	0	16
17	0	19	1	2	60	3	7	6	0	400	22	10	0	0	17
18	1	0	3	0	61	3	8	7	2	500	28	2	6	0	18
19	1	1	4	2	62	3	9	9	0	600	33	15	0	0	19
20	1	2	6	0	63	3	10	10	2	700	39	7	6	0	20
21	1	3	7	2	64	3	12	0	0	800	45	0	0	0	21
22	1	4	9	0	65	3	13	1	2	900	50	12	6	0	22
23	1	5	10	2	66	3	14	3	0	1000	56	5	0	0	23
24	1	7	0	0	67	3	15	4	2	2000	112	10	0	0	24
25	1	8	1	2	68	3	16	6	0	3000	168	15	0	0	25
26	1	9	3	0	69	3	17	7	2	4000	225	0	0	0	26
27	1	10	4	2	70	3	18	9	0	5000	281	5	0	0	27
28	1	11	6	0	71	3	19	10	2	6000	337	10	0	0	28
29	1	12	7	2	72	4	1	0	0	7000	393	15	0	0	29
30	1	13	9	0	73	4	2	1	2	8000	450	0	0	0	30
31	1	14	10	2	74	4	3	3	0	9000	506	5	0	0	31
32	1	16	0	0	75	4	4	4	2	10000	562	10	0	0	32
33	1	17	1	2	76	4	5	6	0	<p>The Great Hundred 112 6 6 0 0 The Grosse 144 8 2 0 0 The Weigh 256 14 8 0 0 Days in a Year 365 20 10 7 2 Feet in a Rod 272 15 6 0 0</p>					33
34	1	18	3	0	77	4	6	7	2						34
35	1	19	4	2	78	4	7	9	0						35
36	2	0	6	0	79	4	8	10	2						36
37	2	1	7	2	80	4	10	0	0						37
38	2	2	9	0	81	4	11	1	2						38
39	2	3	10	2	82	4	12	3	0						39
40	2	5	0	0	83	4	13	4	2						40
41	2	6	1	2	84	4	14	6	0						41
42	2	7	3	0	85	4	15	7	2						42
43	2	8	4	2	86	4	16	9	0						43

At 14 Pence.

d. p.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
10 2	1	0	1	2	44	2	11	4	87	5	1	6
0 0	2	0	2	4	45	2	12	6	88	5	2	8
1 2	3	0	3	6	46	2	13	8	89	5	3	10
3 0	4	0	4	8	47	2	14	10	90	5	5	0
4 2	5	0	5	10	48	2	16	0	91	5	6	2
6 0	6	0	7	0	49	2	17	2	92	5	7	4
7 2	7	0	8	2	50	2	18	4	93	5	8	6
9 0	8	0	9	4	51	2	19	6	94	5	9	8
10 2	9	0	10	6	52	3	0	8	95	5	10	10
0 0	10	0	11	8	53	3	1	10	96	5	12	0
1 2	11	0	12	10	54	3	3	0	97	5	13	2
3 0	12	0	14	0	55	3	4	2	98	5	14	4
4 2	13	0	15	2	56	3	5	4	99	5	15	6
6 0	14	0	16	4	57	3	6	6	100	5	16	8
0 0	15	0	17	6	58	3	7	8	200	11	13	4
6 0	16	0	18	8	59	3	8	10	300	17	10	0
0 0	17	0	19	10	60	3	10	0	400	23	6	8
6 0	18	1	1	0	61	3	11	2	500	29	3	4
0 0	19	1	2	2	62	3	12	4	600	35	0	0
6 0	20	1	3	4	63	3	13	6	700	40	16	8
0 0	21	1	4	6	64	3	14	8	800	46	13	4
6 0	22	1	5	8	65	3	15	10	900	52	10	0
0 0	23	1	6	10	66	3	17	0	1000	58	6	8
0 0	24	1	8	0	67	3	18	2	2000	116	13	4
0 0	25	1	9	2	68	3	19	4	3000	175	0	0
0 0	26	1	10	4	69	4	0	6	4000	233	6	8
0 0	27	1	11	6	70	4	1	8	5000	291	13	4
0 0	28	1	12	8	71	4	2	10	6000	350	0	0
0 0	29	1	13	10	72	4	4	0	7000	408	6	8
0 0	30	1	15	0	73	4	5	2	8000	466	13	4
0 0	31	1	16	2	74	4	6	4	9000	525	0	0
0 0	32	1	17	4	75	4	7	6	10000	583	6	8
dred	33	1	18	6	76	4	8	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
0 0	34	1	19	8	77	4	9	10	112	6	10	8
0 0	35	2	0	10	78	4	11	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
0 0	36	2	2	0	79	4	12	2	144	8	8	0
0 0	37	2	3	2	80	4	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0 0	38	2	4	4	81	4	14	6	256	14	18	8
7 2	39	2	5	6	82	4	15	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
0 0	40	2	6	8	83	4	16	10	365	21	5	10
	41	2	7	10	84	4	18	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
	42	2	9	0	85	4	19	2	272	15	17	4
	43	2	10	2	86	5	0	4				

At 14 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	2	2
2	0	2	5	0
3	0	3	7	2
4	0	4	10	0
5	0	6	0	2
6	0	7	3	0
7	0	8	5	2
8	0	9	8	0
9	0	10	10	2
10	0	12	1	0
11	0	13	3	2
12	0	14	6	0
13	0	15	8	2
14	0	16	11	0
15	0	18	1	2
16	0	19	4	0
17	1	0	6	2
18	1	1	9	0
19	1	2	11	2
20	1	4	2	0
21	1	5	4	2
22	1	6	7	0
23	1	7	9	2
24	1	9	0	0
25	1	10	2	2
26	1	11	5	0
27	1	12	7	2
28	1	13	10	0
29	1	15	0	2
30	1	16	3	0
31	1	17	5	2
32	1	18	8	0
33	1	19	10	2
34	2	1	1	0
35	2	2	3	2
36	2	3	6	0
37	2	4	8	2
38	2	5	11	0
39	2	7	1	2
40	2	8	4	0
41	2	9	6	2
42	2	10	9	0
43	2	11	11	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	2	13	2	0
45	2	14	4	2
46	2	15	7	0
47	2	16	9	2
48	2	18	0	0
49	2	19	2	2
50	3	0	5	0
51	3	1	7	2
52	3	2	10	0
53	3	4	0	2
54	3	5	3	0
55	3	6	5	2
56	3	7	8	0
57	3	8	10	2
58	3	10	1	0
59	3	11	3	2
60	3	12	6	0
61	3	13	8	2
62	3	14	11	0
63	3	16	1	2
64	3	17	4	0
65	3	18	6	2
66	3	19	9	0
67	4	0	11	2
68	4	2	2	0
69	4	3	4	2
70	4	4	7	0
71	4	5	9	2
72	4	7	0	0
73	4	8	2	2
74	4	9	5	0
75	4	10	7	2
76	4	11	10	0
77	4	13	0	2
78	4	14	3	0
79	4	15	5	2
80	4	16	8	0
81	4	17	10	2
82	4	19	1	0
83	5	0	3	2
84	5	1	6	0
85	5	2	8	2
86	5	3	11	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
87	5	5	1	2
88	5	6	4	0
89	5	7	6	2
90	5	8	9	0
91	5	9	11	2
92	5	11	2	0
93	5	12	4	2
94	5	13	7	0
95	5	14	9	2
96	5	16	0	0
97	5	17	2	2
98	5	18	5	0
99	5	19	7	2
100	6	0	10	0
200	12	1	8	0
300	18	2	6	0
400	24	3	4	0
500	30	4	2	0
600	36	5	0	0
700	42	5	10	0
800	48	6	8	0
900	54	7	6	0
1000	60	8	4	0
2000	120	16	8	0
3000	181	5	0	0
4000	241	13	4	0
5000	302	1	8	0
6000	362	10	0	0
7000	422	18	4	0
8000	483	6	8	0
9000	543	15	0	0
10000	604	3	4	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 6 15 4 0

The Grosse

144 | 8 14 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 15 9 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 22 1 0 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 16 8 8 0

At 15 Pence.

d. q.	N.	L.	sh.	N.	L.	sh.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	1	3	44	2	11	87	1	5	8 9
2	0	2	6	45	2	16	88	5	10	0
3	0	3	9	46	2	17	89	5	11	3
4	0	4	0	47	2	18	90	5	12	6
5	0	5	3	48	3	0	91	5	13	9
6	0	6	6	49	3	1	92	5	14	0
7	0	7	9	50	3	2	93	5	15	3
8	0	8	0	51	3	3	94	5	16	6
9	0	9	3	52	3	4	95	5	17	9
10	0	10	6	53	3	5	96	6	0	0
11	0	11	9	54	3	6	97	6	1	3
12	0	12	0	55	3	7	98	6	2	6
13	0	13	3	56	3	8	99	6	3	9
14	0	14	6	57	3	9	100	6	4	0
15	0	15	9	58	3	10	200	12	10	0
16	0	16	0	59	3	11	300	18	15	0
17	0	17	3	60	3	12	400	25	0	0
18	0	18	6	61	3	13	500	31	5	0
19	0	19	9	62	3	14	600	37	10	0
20	0	20	0	63	3	15	700	43	15	0
21	0	21	3	64	3	16	800	50	0	0
22	0	22	6	65	4	0	900	56	5	0
23	0	23	9	66	4	1	1000	62	10	0
24	0	24	0	67	4	2	2000	125	0	0
25	0	25	3	68	4	3	3000	187	10	0
26	0	26	6	69	4	4	4000	250	0	0
27	0	27	9	70	4	5	5000	312	10	0
28	0	28	0	71	4	6	6000	375	0	0
29	0	29	3	72	4	7	7000	437	10	0
30	0	30	6	73	4	8	8000	500	0	0
31	0	31	9	74	4	9	9000	562	10	0
32	0	32	0	75	4	10	10000	625	0	0
33	0	33	3	76	4	11	The Great Hundred			
34	0	34	6	77	4	12				
35	0	35	9	78	4	13	The Grosse			
36	0	36	0	79	4	14				
37	0	37	3	80	5	0	The Weigh			
38	0	38	6	81	5	1				
39	0	39	9	82	5	2	Days in the Year			
40	0	40	0	83	5	3				
41	0	41	3	84	5	4	Feet in a Rod			
42	0	42	6	85	5	5				
43	0	43	9	86	5	6				

At 15 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	3	2
2	0	2	7	0
3	0	3	10	2
4	0	5	2	0
5	0	6	5	2
6	0	7	9	0
7	0	9	0	2
8	0	10	4	0
9	0	11	7	2
10	0	12	11	0
11	0	14	2	2
12	0	15	6	0
13	0	16	9	2
14	0	18	1	0
15	0	19	4	2
16	1	0	8	0
17	1	1	11	2
18	1	3	3	0
19	1	4	6	2
20	1	5	10	0
21	1	7	1	2
22	1	8	5	0
23	1	9	8	2
24	1	11	0	0
25	1	12	3	2
26	1	13	7	0
27	1	14	10	2
28	1	16	2	0
29	1	17	5	2
30	1	18	9	0
31	2	0	0	2
32	2	1	4	0
33	2	2	7	2
34	2	3	11	0
35	2	5	2	2
36	2	6	6	0
37	2	7	9	2
38	2	9	1	0
39	2	10	4	2
40	2	11	8	0
41	2	12	11	2
42	2	14	3	0
43	2	15	6	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	2	16	10	0
45	2	18	1	2
46	2	19	5	0
47	3	0	8	2
48	3	2	0	0
49	3	3	3	2
50	3	4	7	0
51	3	5	10	2
52	3	7	2	0
53	3	8	5	2
54	3	9	9	0
55	3	11	0	2
56	3	12	4	0
57	3	13	7	2
58	3	14	11	0
59	3	16	2	2
60	3	17	6	0
61	3	18	9	2
62	4	0	1	0
63	4	1	4	2
64	4	2	8	0
65	4	3	11	2
66	4	5	3	0
67	4	6	6	2
68	4	7	10	0
69	4	9	1	2
70	4	10	5	0
71	4	11	8	2
72	4	13	0	0
73	4	14	3	2
74	4	15	7	0
75	4	16	10	2
76	4	18	2	0
77	4	19	5	2
78	5	0	9	0
79	5	2	0	2
80	5	3	4	0
81	5	4	7	2
82	5	5	11	0
83	5	7	2	2
84	5	8	6	0
85	5	9	9	2
86	5	11	1	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	5	12	4
88	5	13	8
89	5	14	11
90	5	16	3
91	5	17	6
92	5	18	10
93	6	0	1
94	6	1	1
95	6	2	8
96	6	4	0
97	6	5	3
98	6	6	7
99	6	7	10
100	6	9	2
200	12	18	4
300	19	7	6
400	25	16	8
500	32	5	10
600	38	15	0
700	45	4	2
800	51	13	4
900	58	2	6
1000	64	11	8
2000	129	3	4
3000	193	15	0
4000	258	6	8
5000	322	18	4
6000	387	10	0
7000	452	1	8
8000	516	13	4
9000	581	5	0
10000	645	16	8

The Great Hundred
112 | 7 4 8

The Grosse
144 | 9 6 0

The Weigh
256 | 16 10 8

Days in a Year
365 | 23 11 5

Feet in a Rod
272 | 17 11 4

At 16 Pence.

N.	L.	s.	d.
1	0	1	4
2	0	2	8
3	0	4	0
4	0	5	4
5	0	6	8
6	0	8	0
7	0	9	4
8	0	10	8
9	0	12	0
10	0	13	4
11	0	14	8
12	0	16	0
13	0	17	4
14	0	18	8
15	1	0	0
16	1	1	4
17	1	2	8
18	1	4	0
19	1	5	4
20	1	6	8
21	1	8	0
22	1	9	4
23	1	10	8
24	1	12	0
25	1	13	4
26	1	14	8
27	1	16	0
28	1	17	4
29	1	18	8
30	2	0	0
31	2	1	4
32	2	2	8
33	2	4	0
34	2	5	4
35	2	6	8
36	2	8	0
37	2	9	4
38	2	10	8
39	2	12	0
40	2	13	4
41	2	14	8
42	2	16	0
43	2	17	4

N.	L.	s.	d.
44	2	18	8
45	3	0	0
46	3	1	4
47	3	2	8
48	3	4	0
49	3	5	4
50	3	6	8
51	3	8	0
52	3	9	4
53	3	10	8
54	3	12	0
55	3	13	4
56	3	14	8
57	3	16	0
58	3	17	4
59	3	18	8
60	4	0	0
61	4	1	4
62	4	2	8
63	4	4	0
64	4	5	4
65	4	6	8
66	4	8	0
67	4	9	4
68	4	10	8
69	4	12	0
70	4	13	4
71	4	14	8
72	4	16	0
73	4	17	4
74	4	18	8
75	5	0	0
76	5	1	4
77	5	2	8
78	5	4	0
79	5	5	4
80	5	6	8
81	5	8	0
82	5	9	4
83	5	10	8
84	5	12	0
85	5	13	4
86	5	14	8

N.	Li.	s.	d.
87	6	16	0
88	6	17	4
89	6	18	8
90	6	0	0
91	6	1	4
92	6	2	8
93	6	4	0
94	6	5	4
95	6	6	8
96	6	8	0
97	6	9	4
98	6	10	8
99	6	12	0
100	6	13	4
200	13	6	8
300	20	0	0
400	26	13	4
500	33	6	8
600	40	0	0
700	46	13	4
800	53	6	8
900	60	0	0
1000	66	13	4
2000	133	6	8
3000	200	0	0
4000	266	13	4
5000	333	6	8
6000	400	0	0
7000	466	13	4
8000	533	6	8
9000	600	0	0
10000	666	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 7 9 4

The Grosse

144 | 9 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 17 1 4

Days in the Year

365 | 24 6 8

Feet in a Rod

272 | 18 2 8

At 16. Pence half-peny.

N	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	4	2	44	3	0	6	0	87	5	19	7	2
2	0	2	9	0	45	3	1	10	2	88	6	1	0	0
3	0	4	1	2	46	3	3	3	0	89	6	2	4	2
4	0	5	6	0	47	3	4	7	2	90	6	3	9	0
5	0	6	10	2	48	3	6	0	0	91	6	5	1	2
6	0	8	3	0	49	3	7	4	2	92	6	6	6	0
7	0	9	7	2	50	3	8	9	0	93	6	7	10	2
8	0	11	0	0	51	3	10	1	2	94	6	9	3	4
9	0	12	4	2	52	3	11	6	0	95	6	10	7	2
10	0	13	9	0	53	3	12	10	2	96	6	12	0	0
11	0	15	1	2	54	3	14	3	0	97	6	13	4	2
12	0	16	6	0	55	3	15	7	2	98	6	14	9	0
13	0	17	10	2	56	3	17	0	0	99	6	16	1	2
14	0	19	3	0	57	3	18	4	2	100	6	17	6	0
15	1	0	7	2	58	3	19	9	0	200	13	15	0	0
16	1	2	0	0	59	4	1	1	2	300	20	12	6	0
17	1	3	4	2	60	4	2	6	0	400	27	10	0	0
18	1	4	9	0	61	4	3	10	2	500	34	7	6	0
19	1	6	1	2	62	4	4	3	0	600	41	5	0	0
20	1	7	6	0	63	4	6	7	2	700	48	2	6	0
21	1	8	10	2	64	4	8	0	0	800	55	0	0	0
22	1	10	3	0	65	4	9	4	2	900	61	17	6	0
23	1	11	7	2	66	4	10	9	0	1000	68	15	0	0
24	1	13	0	0	67	4	12	1	2	2000	137	10	0	0
25	1	14	4	2	68	4	13	6	0	3000	206	5	0	0
26	1	15	9	0	69	4	14	10	2	4000	275	0	0	0
27	1	17	1	2	70	4	16	3	0	5000	343	13	0	0
28	1	18	6	0	71	4	17	7	2	6000	412	10	0	0
29	1	19	10	2	72	4	19	0	0	7000	481	5	0	0
30	2	1	3	0	73	5	0	4	2	8000	550	0	0	0
31	2	2	7	2	74	5	1	9	0	9000	618	15	0	0
32	2	4	0	0	75	5	3	1	2	10000	687	10	0	0
33	2	5	4	2	76	5	4	6	0	<p><i>The Great Hundred</i> 112 7 14 0 0 <i>The Grosse</i> 144 9 16 2 0 <i>The Weigh</i> 256 17 9 8 0 <i>Days in a Year</i> 365 24 19 2 0 <i>Feet in a Rod</i> 272 18 11 0 0</p>				
34	2	6	9	0	77	5	5	10	2					
35	2	8	1	2	78	5	7	3	0					
36	2	9	6	0	79	5	8	7	2					
37	2	10	10	2	80	5	10	0	0					
38	2	12	3	0	81	5	11	4	2					
39	2	13	7	2	82	5	12	9	0					
40	2	15	0	0	83	5	14	1	2					
41	2	16	4	2	84	5	15	6	0					
42	2	17	9	0	85	5	16	10	2					
43	2	19	1	2	86	5	18	3	0					

At 17 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	1	5	44	3	2	4	87	6	3	3
2	0	2	10	45	3	3	9	88	6	4	8
3	0	4	3	46	3	5	2	89	6	6	1
4	0	5	8	47	3	6	7	90	6	7	6
5	0	7	1	48	3	8	0	91	6	8	11
6	0	8	6	49	3	9	5	92	6	10	4
7	0	9	11	50	3	10	10	93	6	11	9
8	0	11	4	51	3	12	3	94	6	13	2
9	0	12	9	52	3	13	8	95	6	14	7
10	0	14	2	53	3	15	1	96	6	16	0
11	0	15	7	54	3	16	6	97	6	17	5
12	0	17	0	55	3	17	11	98	6	18	10
13	0	18	5	56	3	19	4	99	7	0	3
14	0	19	10	57	4	0	9	100	7	1	8
15	1	1	3	58	4	2	2	200	14	3	4
16	1	2	8	59	4	3	7	300	21	5	0
17	1	4	1	60	4	5	0	400	28	6	8
18	1	5	6	61	4	6	5	500	35	8	4
19	1	6	11	62	4	7	10	600	42	10	0
20	1	8	4	63	4	9	3	700	49	11	8
21	1	9	9	64	4	10	8	800	56	13	4
22	1	11	2	65	4	12	1	900	63	15	0
23	1	12	7	66	4	13	6	1000	70	16	8
24	1	14	0	67	4	14	11	2000	141	13	4
25	1	15	5	68	4	16	4	3000	212	10	0
26	1	16	10	69	4	17	9	4000	283	6	8
27	1	18	3	70	4	19	2	5000	354	3	4
28	1	19	8	71	5	0	7	6000	425	0	0
29	2	1	1	72	5	2	0	7000	495	16	8
30	2	2	6	73	5	3	5	8000	566	13	4
31	2	3	11	74	5	4	10	9000	637	10	0
32	2	5	4	75	5	6	3	10000	708	6	8
33	2	6	9	76	5	7	8	The Great Hundred			
34	2	8	2	77	5	9	1				
35	2	9	7	78	5	12	6	The Grosse			
36	2	11	0	79	5	11	11				
37	2	12	5	80	5	13	4	The Weigh			
38	2	13	10	81	5	14	9				
39	2	15	3	82	5	16	2	Days in the Year			
40	2	16	8	83	5	17	7				
41	2	18	1	84	5	19	0	Fet in a Red			
42	2	19	6	85	5	0	5				
43	3	0	11	86	6	1	10	272	19	5	4

'At 17 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	5	2	44	3	4	2	0	87	6	6	10	1
2	0	2	11	0	45	3	5	7	2	88	6	8	4	2
3	0	4	4	2	46	3	7	1	0	89	6	9	9	3
4	0	5	10	0	47	3	8	6	2	90	6	11	3	4
5	0	7	3	2	48	3	10	0	0	91	6	12	8	5
6	0	8	9	0	49	3	11	5	2	92	6	14	2	6
7	0	10	2	2	50	3	12	11	0	93	6	15	7	7
8	0	11	8	0	51	3	14	4	2	94	6	17	1	8
9	0	13	1	2	52	3	15	10	0	95	6	18	6	9
10	0	14	7	0	53	3	17	3	2	96	7	0	0	10
11	0	16	0	2	54	3	18	9	0	97	7	1	5	11
12	0	17	6	0	55	4	0	2	2	98	7	2	11	12
13	0	18	11	2	56	4	1	8	0	99	7	4	4	13
14	1	0	5	0	57	4	3	1	2	100	7	5	10	14
15	1	1	10	2	58	4	4	7	0	200	14	11	8	15
16	1	3	4	0	59	4	6	0	2	300	21	17	6	16
17	1	4	9	2	60	4	7	6	0	400	29	3	4	17
18	1	6	3	0	61	4	8	11	2	500	36	9	2	18
19	1	7	8	2	62	4	10	5	0	600	43	15	0	19
20	1	9	2	0	63	4	11	10	2	700	51	0	10	20
21	1	10	7	2	64	4	13	4	0	800	58	6	8	21
22	1	12	1	0	65	4	14	9	2	900	65	12	6	22
23	1	13	6	2	66	4	16	3	0	1000	72	18	4	23
24	1	15	0	0	67	4	17	8	2	2000	145	16	8	24
25	1	16	5	2	68	4	19	2	0	3000	218	15	0	25
26	1	17	11	0	69	5	0	7	2	4000	291	13	4	26
27	1	19	4	2	70	5	2	1	0	5000	364	11	8	27
28	2	0	10	0	71	5	3	6	2	6000	437	10	0	28
29	2	2	3	2	72	5	5	0	0	7000	510	8	4	29
30	2	3	9	0	73	5	6	5	2	8000	583	6	8	30
31	2	5	2	2	74	5	7	11	0	9000	656	5	0	31
32	2	6	8	0	75	5	9	4	2	10000	729	3	4	32
33	2	8	1	2	76	5	10	10	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>				
34	2	9	7	0	77	5	12	3	2	112	8	3	4	0
35	2	11	0	2	78	5	13	9	0	<i>The Grosse.</i>				
36	2	12	6	0	79	5	15	2	2	144	10	10	0	0
37	2	13	11	2	80	5	16	8	0	<i>The Weigh</i>				
38	2	15	5	0	81	5	18	1	2	256	18	13	4	0
39	2	16	10	2	82	5	19	7	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>				
40	2	18	4	0	83	6	1	0	2	365	26	12	3	2
41	2	19	9	2	84	6	2	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>				
42	3	1	3	0	85	6	3	11	2	272	19	16	8	0
43	3	2	8	2	86	6	5	5	0					

At 18 Pence.

sh. d.	N	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
6 10	1	0	1	6	44	3	6	0	87	6	10	6
8 4	2	0	3	0	45	3	7	6	88	6	12	0
9 9	3	0	4	6	46	3	9	0	89	6	13	6
1 3	4	0	6	0	47	3	10	6	90	6	15	0
2 8	5	0	7	6	48	3	12	0	91	6	16	6
4 2	6	0	9	0	49	3	13	6	92	6	18	0
5 7	7	0	10	6	50	3	15	0	93	6	19	6
7 1	8	0	12	0	51	3	16	6	94	7	1	0
8 6	9	0	13	6	52	3	18	0	95	7	2	6
0 0	10	0	15	0	53	3	19	6	96	7	4	0
1 5	11	0	16	6	54	4	1	0	97	7	5	6
2 11	12	0	18	0	55	4	2	6	98	7	7	0
4 4	13	0	19	6	56	4	4	0	99	7	8	6
5 10	14	1	1	0	57	4	5	6	100	7	10	0
8 8	15	1	2	6	58	4	7	0	200	15	0	0
7 6	16	1	4	0	59	4	8	6	300	22	10	0
4 0	17	1	5	6	60	4	10	0	400	30	0	0
2 0	18	1	7	0	61	4	11	6	500	37	10	0
0 0	19	1	8	6	62	4	13	0	600	45	0	0
10 0	20	1	10	0	63	4	14	6	700	52	10	0
8 8	21	1	11	6	64	4	16	0	800	60	0	0
6 0	22	1	13	0	65	4	17	6	900	67	10	0
4 0	23	1	14	6	66	4	19	0	1000	75	0	0
8 0	24	1	16	0	67	5	0	6	2000	150	0	0
0 0	25	1	17	6	68	5	2	0	3000	225	0	0
4 0	26	1	19	0	69	5	3	6	4000	300	0	0
8 0	27	2	0	6	70	5	5	0	5000	375	0	0
0 0	28	2	2	0	71	5	6	6	6000	450	0	0
4 0	29	2	3	6	72	5	8	0	7000	525	0	0
8 0	30	2	5	0	73	5	9	6	8000	600	0	0
0 0	31	2	6	6	74	5	11	0	9000	675	0	0
4 0	32	2	8	0	75	5	12	6	10000	750	0	0
0 0	33	2	9	6	76	5	14	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
4 0	34	2	11	0	77	5	15	6	112	8	8	0
0 0	35	2	12	6	78	5	17	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
4 0	36	2	14	0	79	5	18	6	144	10	16	0
0 0	37	2	15	6	80	6	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
4 0	38	2	17	0	81	6	1	6	256	19	4	0
0 0	39	2	18	6	82	6	3	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
4 0	40	3	0	0	83	6	4	6	365	27	7	6
0 0	41	3	1	6	84	6	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
4 0	42	3	3	0	85	6	7	6	272	20	8	0
0 0	43	3	4	6	86	6	9	0				

At 18 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	6	2	44	3	7	10	0	87	6	12	8	0
2	0	3	1	0	45	3	9	4	2	88	6	15	11	0
3	0	4	7	2	46	3	10	11	0	89	6	17	12	2
4	0	6	2	0	47	3	12	5	2	90	6	18	13	0
5	0	7	8	2	48	3	14	0	0	91	7	0	1	0
6	0	9	3	0	49	3	15	6	2	92	7	1	10	0
7	0	10	9	2	50	3	17	1	0	93	7	3	4	2
8	0	12	4	0	51	3	18	7	2	94	7	4	11	0
9	0	13	10	2	52	4	0	2	0	95	7	6	5	2
10	0	15	5	0	53	4	1	8	2	96	7	8	0	0
11	0	16	11	2	54	4	3	3	0	97	7	9	6	2
12	0	18	6	0	55	4	4	9	2	98	7	11	1	0
13	1	0	0	2	56	4	6	4	0	99	7	12	7	2
14	1	1	7	0	57	4	7	10	2	100	7	14	2	0
15	1	3	1	2	58	4	9	5	0	200	15	8	4	0
16	1	4	8	0	59	4	10	11	2	300	23	2	6	0
17	1	6	2	2	60	4	12	6	0	400	30	16	8	0
18	1	7	9	0	61	4	14	0	2	500	38	10	10	0
19	1	9	3	2	62	4	15	7	0	600	46	5	0	0
20	1	10	10	0	63	4	17	1	2	700	53	19	2	0
21	1	12	4	2	64	4	18	8	0	800	61	13	4	0
22	1	13	11	0	65	5	0	2	2	900	69	7	6	0
23	1	15	5	2	66	5	1	9	0	1000	77	1	8	0
24	1	17	0	0	67	5	3	3	2	2000	154	3	4	0
25	1	18	6	2	68	5	4	10	0	3000	231	5	0	0
26	2	0	1	0	69	5	6	4	2	4000	308	6	8	0
27	2	1	7	2	70	5	7	11	0	5000	385	8	4	0
28	2	3	2	0	71	5	9	5	2	6000	462	10	0	0
29	2	4	8	2	72	5	11	0	0	7000	539	11	8	0
30	2	6	3	0	73	5	12	6	2	8000	616	13	4	0
31	2	7	9	2	74	5	14	1	0	9000	693	15	0	0
32	2	9	4	0	75	5	15	7	2	10000	770	16	8	0
33	2	10	10	2	76	5	17	2	0	The Great Hundred 112 8 12 8 0				
34	2	12	5	0	77	5	18	8	2					
35	2	13	11	2	78	6	0	3	0	The Groſſe. 144 11 2 0 0				
36	2	15	6	0	79	6	1	9	2					
37	2	17	0	2	80	6	3	4	0	The Weigh 256 19 4 8 0				
38	2	18	7	0	81	6	4	10	2					
39	3	0	1	2	82	6	6	5	0	Days in the Year 365 28 2 8 2				
40	3	1	8	0	83	6	7	11	2					
41	3	3	2	2	84	6	9	6	0	Feet in a Rod 272 20 19 4 0				
42	3	4	9	0	85	6	11	0	2					
43	3	6	3	2	86	6	12	7	0					

At 19 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	1	7
2	0	3	2
3	0	4	9
4	0	6	4
5	0	7	11
6	0	9	6
7	0	11	1
8	0	12	8
9	0	14	3
10	0	15	10
11	0	17	5
12	0	19	0
13	1	0	7
14	1	2	2
15	1	3	9
16	1	5	4
17	1	6	11
18	1	8	6
19	1	10	1
20	1	11	8
21	1	13	3
22	1	14	10
23	1	16	5
24	1	18	0
25	1	19	7
26	2	1	2
27	2	2	9
28	2	4	4
29	2	5	11
30	2	7	6
31	2	9	1
32	2	10	8
33	2	12	3
34	2	13	10
35	2	15	5
36	2	17	0
37	2	18	7
38	3	0	2
39	3	1	9
40	3	3	4
41	3	4	11
42	3	6	6
43	3	8	1

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	3	9	8
45	3	11	3
46	3	12	10
47	3	14	5
48	3	16	0
49	3	17	7
50	3	19	2
51	4	0	9
52	4	2	4
53	4	3	11
54	4	5	6
55	4	7	1
56	4	8	8
57	4	10	3
58	4	11	10
59	4	13	5
60	4	15	0
61	4	16	7
62	4	18	2
63	4	19	9
64	5	1	4
65	5	2	11
66	5	4	6
67	5	6	1
68	5	7	8
69	5	9	3
70	5	10	10
71	5	12	5
72	5	14	0
73	5	15	7
74	5	17	2
75	5	18	9
76	6	0	4
77	6	1	11
78	6	3	6
79	6	5	1
80	6	6	8
81	6	8	3
82	6	9	10
83	6	11	5
84	6	13	0
85	6	14	7
86	6	16	2

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	6	17	9
88	6	19	4
89	7	0	11
90	7	2	6
91	7	4	1
92	7	5	8
93	7	7	3
94	7	8	10
95	7	10	5
96	7	12	0
97	7	13	7
98	7	15	2
99	7	16	9
100	7	18	4
200	15	16	8
300	23	15	0
400	31	13	4
500	39	11	8
600	47	10	0
700	55	8	4
800	63	6	8
900	71	5	0
1000	79	3	4
2000	158	6	8
3000	237	10	0
4000	316	13	4
5000	395	16	8
6000	475	0	0
7000	554	3	4
8000	633	6	8
9000	712	10	0
10000	791	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 8 17 4

The Groffe

141 | 11 8

The Weigh

256 | 20 5 4

Days in the Year

365 | 28 17 11

Feet in a Rod

272 | 21 10 8

At 19 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	7	2
2	0	3	3	0
3	0	4	10	2
4	0	6	6	0
5	0	8	1	2
6	0	9	9	0
7	0	11	4	2
8	0	13	0	0
9	0	14	7	2
10	0	16	3	0
11	0	17	10	2
12	0	19	6	0
13	1	1	1	2
14	1	2	9	0
15	1	4	4	2
16	1	6	0	0
17	1	7	7	2
18	1	9	3	0
19	1	10	10	2
20	1	12	6	0
21	1	14	1	2
22	1	15	9	0
23	1	17	4	2
24	1	19	0	0
25	2	0	7	2
26	2	2	3	0
27	2	3	10	2
28	2	5	6	0
29	2	7	1	2
30	2	8	9	0
31	2	10	4	2
32	2	12	0	0
33	2	13	7	2
34	2	15	3	0
35	2	16	10	2
36	2	18	6	0
37	3	0	1	2
38	3	1	9	0
39	3	3	4	2
40	3	5	0	0
41	3	6	7	2
42	3	8	3	0
43	3	9	10	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	3	11	6	0
45	3	13	1	2
46	3	14	9	0
47	3	16	4	2
48	3	18	0	0
49	3	19	7	2
50	4	1	3	0
51	4	2	10	2
52	4	4	6	0
53	4	6	1	2
54	4	7	9	0
55	4	9	4	2
56	4	11	0	0
57	4	12	7	2
58	4	14	3	0
59	4	15	10	2
60	4	17	6	0
61	4	19	1	2
62	5	0	9	0
63	5	2	4	2
64	5	4	0	0
65	5	5	7	2
66	5	7	3	0
67	5	8	10	2
68	5	10	6	0
69	5	12	1	2
70	5	13	9	0
71	5	15	4	2
72	5	17	0	0
73	5	18	7	2
74	6	0	3	0
75	6	1	10	2
76	6	3	6	0
77	6	5	1	2
78	6	6	9	0
79	6	8	4	2
80	6	10	0	0
81	6	11	7	2
82	6	13	3	0
83	6	14	10	2
84	6	16	6	0
85	6	18	1	2
86	6	19	9	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
87	7	1	4	2
88	7	3	0	0
89	7	4	7	2
90	7	6	3	0
91	7	7	10	2
92	7	9	6	0
93	7	11	1	2
94	7	12	9	0
95	7	14	4	2
96	7	16	0	0
97	7	17	7	2
98	7	19	3	0
99	8	0	10	2
100	8	2	6	0
200	16	5	0	0
300	24	7	6	0
400	32	10	0	0
500	40	12	6	0
600	48	15	0	0
700	56	17	6	0
800	65	0	0	0
900	73	2	6	0
1000	81	5	0	0
2000	162	10	0	0
3000	243	15	0	0
4000	325	0	0	0
5000	406	5	0	0
6000	487	10	0	0
7000	568	15	0	0
8000	650	0	0	0
9000	731	5	0	0
10000	812	10	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 9 2 0 0

The Grosse

144 | 11 14 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 20 16 0 0

Days in the Year

365 | 29 13 1 2

Feet in a Rod

272 | 22 2 0 0

At 20 Pence.

N.	Li.	Sh.	d.
87	7	5	0
88	7	6	8
89	7	8	4
90	7	10	0
91	7	11	8
92	7	13	4
93	7	15	0
94	7	16	8
95	7	18	4
96	8	0	0
97	8	1	8
98	8	3	4
99	8	5	0
100	8	6	8
200	16	13	4
300	25	0	0
400	33	6	8
500	41	13	4
600	50	0	0
700	58	6	8
800	66	13	4
900	75	0	0
1000	83	6	8
2000	166	13	4
3000	250	0	0
4000	333	6	8
5000	416	13	4
6000	500	0	0
7000	583	6	8
8000	666	13	4
9000	750	0	0
10000	833	6	8
The Great Hundred			
112	9	6	8
The Grosse			
144	12	0	0
The Weigh			
256	21	6	8
Days in the Year			
365	30	8	4
Feet in a Rod			
272	22	13	4

At 20 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	8	2	44	3	15	2	0	87	7	8	7	2
2	0	3	5	0	45	3	16	10	2	88	7	10	4	0
3	0	5	1	2	46	3	18	7	0	89	7	12	0	2
4	0	6	10	0	47	4	0	3	2	90	7	13	9	0
5	0	8	6	2	48	4	2	0	0	91	7	15	5	2
6	0	10	3	0	49	4	3	8	2	92	7	17	2	0
7	0	11	11	2	50	4	5	5	0	93	7	18	10	2
8	0	13	8	0	51	4	7	1	2	94	8	0	7	0
9	0	15	4	2	52	4	8	10	0	95	8	2	3	2
10	0	17	1	0	53	4	10	6	2	96	8	4	0	0
11	0	18	9	2	54	4	12	3	0	97	8	5	8	2
12	1	0	6	0	55	4	13	11	2	98	8	7	5	0
13	1	2	2	2	56	4	15	8	0	99	8	9	1	2
14	1	3	11	0	57	4	17	4	2	100	8	10	10	0
15	1	5	7	2	58	4	19	1	0	200	17	1	8	0
16	1	7	4	0	59	5	0	9	2	300	25	12	6	0
17	1	9	0	2	60	5	2	6	0	400	34	3	4	0
18	1	10	9	0	61	5	4	2	2	500	42	14	2	0
19	1	12	5	2	62	5	5	11	0	600	51	5	0	0
20	1	14	2	0	63	5	7	7	2	700	59	15	10	0
21	1	15	10	2	64	5	9	4	0	800	68	6	8	0
22	1	17	7	0	65	5	11	0	2	900	76	17	6	0
23	1	19	3	2	66	5	12	9	0	1000	85	8	4	0
24	2	1	0	0	67	5	14	5	2	2000	170	16	8	0
25	2	2	8	2	68	5	16	2	0	3000	256	5	0	0
26	2	4	5	0	69	5	17	10	2	4000	341	13	4	0
27	2	6	1	2	70	5	19	7	0	5000	427	1	8	0
28	2	7	10	0	71	6	1	3	2	6000	512	10	0	0
29	2	9	6	2	72	6	3	0	0	7000	597	18	4	0
30	2	11	3	0	73	6	4	8	2	8000	683	6	8	0
31	2	12	11	2	74	6	6	5	0	9000	768	15	0	0
32	2	14	8	0	75	6	8	1	2	10000	854	3	4	0
33	2	16	4	2	76	6	9	10	0	<i>The Great Hundred.</i>				
34	2	18	1	0	77	6	11	6	2	112	9	11	4	0
35	2	19	9	2	78	6	13	3	0	<i>The Grosse</i>				
36	3	1	6	0	79	6	14	11	2	144	12	6	0	0
37	3	3	2	2	80	6	16	8	0	<i>The Weigh</i>				
38	3	4	11	0	81	6	18	4	2	256	21	17	4	0
39	3	6	7	2	82	7	0	1	0	<i>Days in a Year</i>				
40	3	8	4	0	83	7	1	9	2	365	31	3	6	2
41	3	10	0	2	84	7	3	6	0	<i>Faet in a Rod</i>				
42	3	11	9	0	85	7	5	2	2	272	23	4	8	0
43	3	13	5	2	86	7	6	11	0					

At 21 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
72	1	0	1	9
40	2	0	3	6
02	3	0	5	3
90	4	0	7	0
52	5	0	8	9
20	6	0	10	6
102	7	0	12	3
70	8	0	14	0
32	9	0	15	9
00	10	0	17	6
82	11	0	19	3
50	12	1	1	0
12	13	1	2	9
100	14	1	4	6
80	15	1	6	3
60	16	1	8	0
40	17	1	9	9
20	18	1	11	6
00	19	1	13	3
100	20	1	15	0
80	21	1	16	9
60	22	1	18	6
40	23	2	0	3
80	24	2	2	0
00	25	2	3	9
40	26	2	5	6
80	27	2	7	3
00	28	2	9	0
40	29	2	10	9
80	30	2	12	6
00	31	2	14	3
40	32	2	16	0
dred.	33	2	17	9
40	34	2	19	6
00	35	3	1	3
00	36	3	3	0
40	37	3	4	9
00	38	3	6	6
40	39	3	8	3
62	40	3	10	0
d	41	3	11	9
80	42	3	13	6
	43	3	15	3

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	3	17	0
45	3	18	9
46	4	0	6
47	4	2	3
48	4	4	0
49	4	5	9
50	4	7	6
51	4	9	3
52	4	11	0
53	4	12	9
54	4	14	6
55	4	16	3
56	4	18	0
57	4	19	9
58	5	1	6
59	5	3	3
60	5	5	0
61	5	6	9
62	5	8	6
63	5	10	3
64	5	12	0
65	5	13	9
66	5	15	6
67	5	17	3
68	5	19	0
69	6	0	9
70	6	2	6
71	6	4	3
72	6	6	0
73	6	7	9
74	6	9	6
75	6	11	3
76	6	13	0
77	6	14	9
78	6	16	6
79	6	18	3
80	7	0	0
81	7	1	9
82	7	3	6
83	7	5	3
84	7	7	0
85	7	8	9
86	7	10	6

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	7	12	3
88	7	14	0
89	7	15	9
90	7	17	6
91	7	19	3
92	8	1	0
93	8	2	9
94	8	4	6
95	8	6	3
96	8	8	0
97	8	9	9
98	8	11	6
99	8	13	3
100	8	15	0
200	17	10	0
300	26	5	0
400	35	0	0
500	43	15	0
600	52	10	0
700	61	5	0
800	70	0	0
900	78	15	0
1000	87	10	0
2000	175	0	0
3000	262	10	0
4000	350	0	0
5000	437	10	0
6000	525	0	0
7000	612	10	0
8000	700	0	0
9000	787	10	0
10000	875	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 9 16 0

The Grosse

144 | 12 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 22 8 0

Days in the Year

365 | 31 18 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 23 16 0

At 21 Pence half-penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	9	2
2	0	3	7	0
3	0	5	4	2
4	0	7	2	0
5	0	8	11	2
6	0	10	9	0
7	0	12	6	2
8	0	14	4	0
9	0	16	1	2
10	0	17	11	0
11	0	19	8	2
12	1	1	6	0
13	1	3	3	2
14	1	5	1	0
15	1	6	10	2
16	1	8	8	0
17	1	10	5	2
18	1	12	3	0
19	1	14	0	2
20	1	15	10	0
21	1	17	7	2
22	1	19	5	0
23	2	1	2	2
24	2	3	0	0
25	2	4	9	2
26	2	6	7	0
27	2	8	4	2
28	2	10	2	0
29	2	11	11	2
30	2	13	9	0
31	2	15	6	2
32	2	17	4	0
33	2	19	1	2
34	3	0	11	0
35	3	2	8	2
36	3	4	6	0
37	3	6	3	2
38	3	8	1	0
39	3	9	10	2
40	3	11	8	0
41	3	13	5	2
42	3	15	3	0
43	3	17	0	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	3	18	10	0
45	4	0	7	2
46	4	2	5	0
47	4	4	2	2
48	4	6	0	0
49	4	7	9	2
50	4	9	7	0
51	4	11	4	2
52	4	13	2	0
53	4	14	11	2
54	4	16	9	0
55	4	18	6	2
56	5	0	4	0
57	5	2	1	2
58	5	3	11	0
59	5	5	8	2
60	5	7	6	0
61	5	9	3	2
62	5	11	1	0
63	5	12	10	2
64	5	14	8	0
65	5	16	5	2
66	5	18	3	0
67	6	0	0	2
68	6	1	10	0
69	6	3	7	2
70	6	5	5	0
71	6	7	2	2
72	6	9	0	0
73	6	10	9	2
74	6	12	7	0
75	6	14	4	2
76	6	16	2	0
77	6	17	11	2
78	6	19	9	0
79	7	1	6	2
80	7	3	4	0
81	7	5	1	2
82	7	6	11	0
83	7	8	8	2
84	7	10	6	0
85	7	12	3	2
86	7	14	1	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
87	7	15	10	2
88	7	17	8	0
89	7	19	5	2
90	8	1	3	0
91	8	3	0	2
92	8	4	10	0
93	8	6	7	2
94	8	8	5	0
95	8	10	2	2
96	8	12	0	0
97	8	13	9	2
98	8	15	7	0
99	8	17	4	2
100	8	19	2	0
200	17	18	4	0
300	26	17	6	0
400	35	16	8	0
500	44	15	10	0
600	53	15	0	0
700	62	14	2	0
800	71	13	4	0
900	80	12	6	0
1000	89	11	8	0
2000	179	3	4	0
3000	268	15	0	0
4000	358	6	8	0
5000	447	18	4	0
6000	537	10	0	0
7000	627	1	8	0
8000	716	13	4	0
9000	806	5	0	0
10000	895	16	8	0

The Great Hundred.

112 | 10 0 8 0

The Grosse

144 | 12 18 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 22 18 8 0

Days in a Year

365 | 32 13 11 2

Feet in a Rod

272 | 24 7 4 0

At 22 Pence.

d. p.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
10 1	1	0	1	10	44	4	0	8	87	7	19	6
8 0	2	0	3	8	45	4	2	6	88	8	1	4
5 1	3	0	5	6	46	4	4	4	89	8	3	2
3 0	4	0	7	4	47	4	6	2	90	8	5	0
0 1	5	0	9	2	48	4	8	0	91	8	6	10
10 0	6	0	11	0	49	4	9	10	92	8	8	8
7 1	7	0	12	10	50	4	11	8	93	8	10	6
5 0	8	0	14	8	51	4	13	6	94	8	12	4
2 1	9	0	16	6	52	4	15	4	95	8	14	2
0 0	10	0	18	4	53	4	17	2	96	8	16	0
9 1	11	1	0	2	54	4	19	0	97	8	17	10
7 0	12	1	2	0	55	5	0	10	98	8	19	8
4 1	13	1	3	10	56	5	2	8	99	9	1	6
2 0	14	1	5	8	57	5	4	6	100	9	3	4
4 0	15	1	7	6	58	5	6	4	200	18	6	8
6 0	16	1	9	4	59	5	8	2	300	27	10	0
8 0	17	1	11	2	60	5	10	0	400	36	13	4
10 0	18	1	13	0	61	5	11	10	500	45	16	8
0 0	19	1	14	10	62	5	13	8	600	55	0	0
2 0	20	1	16	8	63	5	15	6	700	64	3	4
4 0	21	1	18	6	64	5	17	4	800	73	6	8
6 0	22	2	0	4	65	5	19	2	900	82	10	0
8 0	23	2	2	2	66	6	1	0	1000	91	13	4
4 0	24	2	4	0	67	6	2	10	2000	183	6	8
0 0	25	2	5	10	68	6	4	8	3000	275	0	0
8 0	26	2	7	8	69	6	6	6	4000	366	13	4
4 0	27	2	9	6	70	6	8	4	5000	458	6	8
0 0	28	2	11	4	71	6	10	2	6000	550	0	0
8 0	29	2	13	2	72	6	12	0	7000	641	13	4
4 0	30	2	15	0	73	6	13	10	8000	733	6	8
0 0	31	2	16	10	74	6	15	8	9000	825	0	0
8 0	32	2	18	8	75	6	17	6	10000	916	13	4
drd.	33	3	0	6	76	6	19	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
8 0	34	3	2	4	77	7	1	2	112	10	5	4
0 0	35	3	4	2	78	7	3	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
8 0	36	3	6	0	79	7	4	10	144	13	4	0
ar	37	3	7	10	80	7	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
11 1	38	3	9	8	81	7	8	6	256	23	9	4
od	39	3	11	6	82	7	10	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
4 0	40	3	13	4	83	7	12	2	365	33	9	2
	41	3	15	2	84	7	14	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
	42	3	17	0	85	7	15	10	272	24	18	8
	43	3	18	10	86	7	17	8				

At 22 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	10	2
2	0	3	9	0
3	0	5	7	2
4	0	7	6	0
5	0	9	4	2
6	0	11	3	0
7	0	13	1	2
8	0	15	0	0
9	0	16	10	2
10	0	18	9	0
11	1	0	7	2
12	1	2	6	0
13	1	4	4	2
14	1	6	3	0
15	1	8	1	2
16	1	10	0	0
17	1	11	10	2
18	1	13	9	0
19	1	15	7	2
20	1	17	6	0
21	1	19	4	2
22	2	1	3	0
23	2	3	1	2
24	2	5	0	0
25	2	6	10	2
26	2	8	9	0
27	2	10	7	2
28	2	12	6	0
29	2	14	4	2
30	2	16	3	0
31	2	18	1	2
32	3	0	0	0
33	3	1	10	2
34	3	3	9	0
35	3	5	7	2
36	3	7	6	0
37	3	9	4	2
38	3	11	3	0
39	3	13	1	2
40	3	15	0	0
41	3	16	10	2
42	3	18	9	0
43	4	0	7	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	4	2	6	0
45	4	4	4	2
46	4	6	3	0
47	4	8	1	2
48	4	10	0	0
49	4	11	10	2
50	4	13	9	0
51	4	15	7	2
52	4	17	6	0
53	4	19	4	2
54	5	1	3	0
55	5	3	1	2
56	5	5	0	0
57	5	6	10	2
58	5	8	9	0
59	5	10	7	2
60	5	12	6	0
61	5	14	4	2
62	5	16	3	0
63	5	18	1	2
64	6	0	0	0
65	6	1	10	2
66	6	3	9	0
67	6	5	7	2
68	6	7	6	0
69	6	9	4	2
70	6	11	3	0
71	6	13	1	2
72	6	15	0	0
73	6	16	10	2
74	6	18	9	0
75	7	0	7	2
76	7	2	6	0
77	7	4	4	2
78	7	6	3	0
79	7	8	1	2
80	7	10	0	0
81	7	11	10	2
82	7	13	9	0
83	7	15	7	2
84	7	17	6	0
85	7	19	4	2
86	8	1	3	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
87	8	3	1	2
88	8	5	0	0
89	8	6	10	2
90	8	8	9	0
91	8	10	7	2
92	8	12	6	0
93	8	14	4	2
94	8	16	3	0
95	8	18	1	2
96	9	0	0	0
97	9	1	10	2
98	9	3	9	0
99	9	5	7	2
100	9	7	6	0
200	18	15	0	0
300	28	2	6	0
400	37	10	0	0
500	46	17	6	0
600	56	5	0	0
700	65	12	6	0
800	75	0	0	0
900	84	7	6	0
1000	93	15	0	0
2000	187	10	0	0
3000	281	5	0	0
4000	375	0	0	0
5000	468	15	0	0
6000	562	10	0	0
7000	656	5	0	0
8000	750	0	0	0
9000	843	15	0	0
10000	937	10	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 10 10 0 0

The Grosse

144 | 13 10 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 24 0 0 0

Days in a Year

365 | 34 4 4 2

Feet in a Rod

272 | 25 10 0 0

At 23 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	fl.	d.	N.	L.	fl.	d.	N.	L.	fl.	d.
1	1	0	1	11	44	4	4	4	87	8	6	9
0	2	0	3	10	45	4	6	3	88	8	8	8
10	3	0	5	9	46	4	8	2	89	8	10	7
9	4	0	7	8	47	4	10	1	90	8	12	6
7	5	0	9	7	48	4	12	0	91	8	14	5
6	6	0	11	6	49	4	13	11	92	8	16	4
4	7	0	13	5	50	4	15	10	93	8	18	3
3	8	0	15	4	51	4	17	9	94	9	0	2
1	9	0	17	3	52	4	19	8	95	9	2	1
0	10	0	19	2	53	5	1	7	96	9	4	0
10	11	1	1	1	54	5	3	6	97	9	5	11
9	12	1	3	0	55	5	5	5	98	9	7	10
7	13	1	4	11	56	5	7	4	99	9	9	9
6	14	1	6	10	57	5	9	3	100	9	11	8
0	15	1	8	9	58	5	11	2	200	19	3	4
6	16	1	10	8	59	5	13	1	300	28	15	0
0	17	1	12	7	60	5	15	0	400	38	6	8
6	18	1	14	6	61	5	16	11	500	47	18	4
0	19	1	16	5	62	5	18	10	600	57	10	0
6	20	1	18	4	63	6	0	9	700	67	1	8
0	21	2	0	3	64	6	2	8	800	76	13	4
6	22	2	2	2	65	6	4	7	900	86	5	0
0	23	2	4	1	66	6	6	6	1000	95	16	8
0	24	2	6	0	67	6	8	5	2000	191	13	4
0	25	2	7	11	68	6	10	4	3000	287	10	0
0	26	2	9	10	69	6	12	3	4000	383	6	8
0	27	2	11	9	70	6	14	2	5000	479	3	4
0	28	2	13	8	71	6	16	1	6000	575	0	0
0	29	2	15	7	72	6	18	0	7000	670	16	8
0	30	2	17	6	73	6	19	11	8000	766	13	4
0	31	2	19	5	74	7	1	10	9000	862	10	0
0	32	3	1	4	75	7	3	9	10000	958	6	8
ad	33	3	3	3	76	7	5	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
0	34	3	5	2	77	7	7	7	112	10	14	8
0	35	3	7	1	78	7	9	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
0	36	3	9	0	79	7	11	5	144	13	16	0
0	37	3	10	11	80	7	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0	38	3	12	10	81	7	15	3	256	24	10	8
0	39	3	14	9	82	7	17	2	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
4	40	3	16	8	83	7	19	1	365	34	19	7
0	41	3	18	7	84	8	1	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
0	42	4	0	6	85	8	2	11	272	26	1	4
0	43	4	2	5	86	8	4	10				

At 23 Pence half-peny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
1	0	1	11	2
2	0	3	11	0
3	0	5	10	2
4	0	7	10	0
5	0	9	9	2
6	0	11	9	0
7	0	13	8	2
8	0	15	8	0
9	0	17	7	2
10	0	19	7	0
11	1	1	6	2
12	1	3	6	0
13	1	5	5	2
14	1	7	5	0
15	1	9	4	2
16	1	11	4	0
17	1	13	3	2
18	1	15	3	0
19	1	17	2	2
20	1	19	2	0
21	2	1	1	2
22	2	3	1	0
23	2	5	0	2
24	2	7	0	0
25	2	8	11	2
26	2	10	11	0
27	2	12	10	2
28	2	14	10	0
29	2	16	9	2
30	2	18	9	0
31	3	0	8	2
32	3	2	8	0
33	3	4	7	2
34	3	6	7	0
35	3	8	6	2
36	3	10	6	0
37	3	12	5	2
38	3	14	5	0
39	3	16	4	2
40	3	18	4	0
41	4	0	3	2
42	4	2	3	0
43	4	4	2	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.	q.
44	4	6	2	0
45	4	8	1	2
46	4	10	1	0
47	4	12	0	2
48	4	14	0	0
49	4	15	11	2
50	4	17	11	0
51	4	19	10	2
52	5	1	10	0
53	5	3	9	2
54	5	5	9	0
55	5	7	8	2
56	5	9	8	0
57	5	11	7	2
58	5	13	7	0
59	5	15	6	2
60	5	17	6	0
61	5	19	5	2
62	6	1	5	0
63	6	3	4	2
64	6	5	4	0
65	6	7	3	2
66	6	9	3	0
67	6	11	2	2
68	6	13	2	0
69	6	15	1	2
70	6	17	1	0
71	6	19	0	2
72	7	1	0	0
73	7	2	11	2
74	7	4	11	0
75	7	6	10	2
76	7	8	10	0
77	7	10	9	2
78	7	12	9	0
79	7	14	8	2
80	7	16	8	0
81	7	18	7	2
82	8	0	7	0
83	8	2	6	2
84	8	4	6	0
85	8	6	5	2
86	8	8	5	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.	q.
87	8	10	4	2
88	8	12	4	0
89	8	14	3	2
90	8	16	3	0
91	8	18	2	2
92	9	0	2	0
93	9	2	1	2
94	9	4	1	0
95	9	6	0	2
96	9	8	0	0
97	9	9	11	2
98	9	11	11	0
99	9	13	10	2
100	9	15	10	0
200	19	11	8	2
300	29	7	6	0
400	39	3	4	2
500	48	19	2	0
600	58	15	0	2
700	68	10	10	0
800	78	6	8	2
900	88	2	6	0
1000	97	18	4	2
2000	195	16	8	0
3000	293	15	0	2
4000	391	13	4	0
5000	489	12	0	2
6000	587	10	8	0
7000	685	19	0	2
8000	783	17	4	0
9000	881	15	8	2
10000	979	14	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 10 19 4

The Grosse

144 | 14 2 0

The Weigh

256 | 25 1 4

Days in a Year

365 | 35 14 9

Feet in a Rod

272 | 26 12 8

At 2 Shillings.

N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.
0	4	1	0	44	4	8	0	87	8	14	0
2	4	2	0	45	4	10	0	88	8	16	0
4	3	3	0	46	4	12	0	89	8	18	0
6	3	4	0	47	4	14	0	90	9	0	0
8	2	5	0	48	4	16	0	91	9	2	0
0	2	6	0	49	4	18	0	92	9	4	0
2	1	7	0	50	5	0	0	93	9	6	0
4	1	8	0	51	5	2	0	94	9	8	0
6	0	9	0	52	5	4	0	95	9	10	0
8	0	10	0	53	5	6	0	96	9	12	0
9	11	11	0	54	5	8	0	97	9	14	0
1	11	12	0	55	5	10	0	98	9	16	0
3	10	13	0	56	5	12	0	99	9	18	0
5	10	14	0	57	5	14	0	100	10	0	0
7	8	15	0	58	5	16	0	200	20	0	0
9	6	16	0	59	5	18	0	300	30	0	0
3	4	17	0	60	6	0	0	400	40	0	0
5	2	18	0	61	6	2	0	500	50	0	0
7	0	19	0	62	6	4	0	600	60	0	0
9	10	20	0	63	6	6	0	700	70	0	0
1	8	21	0	64	6	8	0	800	80	0	0
3	6	22	0	65	6	10	0	900	90	0	0
5	4	23	0	66	6	12	0	1000	100	0	0
7	2	24	0	67	6	14	0	2000	200	0	0
9	0	25	0	68	6	16	0	3000	300	0	0
1	4	26	0	69	6	18	0	4000	400	0	0
3	0	27	0	70	7	0	0	5000	500	0	0
5	8	28	0	71	7	2	0	6000	600	0	0
7	0	29	0	72	7	4	0	7000	700	0	0
9	4	30	0	73	7	6	0	8000	800	0	0
1	8	31	0	74	7	8	0	9000	900	0	0
3	0	32	0	75	7	10	0	10000	1000	0	0
5	3	33	0	76	7	12	0	The Great Hundred			
7	3	34	0	77	7	14	0				
9	3	35	0	78	7	16	0				
1	3	36	0	79	7	18	0				
3	3	37	0	80	8	0	0	The Grosse			
5	3	38	0	81	8	2	0				
7	3	39	0	82	8	4	0	The Weigh			
9	4	40	0	83	8	6	0				
1	4	41	0	84	8	8	0	Days in the Year			
3	4	42	0	85	8	10	0				
5	4	43	0	86	8	12	0	Fet in a Rod			
7	4	44	0								

At 2 Shillings 1 Penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	2	1
2	0	4	2
3	0	6	3
4	0	8	4
5	0	10	5
6	0	12	6
7	0	14	7
8	0	16	8
9	0	18	9
10	1	0	10
11	1	2	11
12	1	5	0
13	1	7	1
14	1	9	2
15	1	11	3
16	1	13	4
17	1	15	5
18	1	17	6
19	1	19	7
20	2	1	8
21	2	3	9
22	2	5	10
23	2	7	11
24	2	10	0
25	2	12	1
26	2	14	2
27	2	16	3
28	2	18	4
29	3	0	5
30	3	2	6
31	3	4	7
32	3	6	8
33	3	8	9
34	3	10	10
35	3	12	11
36	3	15	0
37	3	17	1
38	3	19	2
39	4	1	3
40	4	3	4
41	4	5	5
42	4	7	6
43	4	9	7

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	4	11	8
45	4	13	9
46	4	15	10
47	4	17	11
48	5	0	0
49	5	2	1
50	5	4	2
51	5	6	3
52	5	8	4
53	5	10	5
54	5	12	6
55	5	14	7
56	5	16	8
57	5	18	9
58	6	0	10
59	6	2	11
60	6	5	0
61	6	7	1
62	6	9	2
63	6	11	3
64	6	13	4
65	6	15	5
66	6	17	6
67	6	19	7
68	7	1	8
69	7	3	9
70	7	5	10
71	7	7	11
72	7	10	0
73	7	12	1
74	7	14	2
75	7	16	3
76	7	18	4
77	8	0	5
78	8	2	6
79	8	4	7
80	8	6	8
81	8	8	9
82	8	10	10
83	8	12	11
84	8	15	0
85	8	17	1
86	8	19	2

N.	Li.	sh.
87	9	1
88	9	3
89	9	5
90	9	7
91	9	9
92	9	11
93	9	13
94	9	15
95	9	17
96	10	0
97	10	2
98	10	4
99	10	6
100	10	8
200	20	16
300	31	5
400	41	13
500	52	1
600	62	10
700	72	18
800	83	6
900	93	15
1000	104	3
2000	208	6
3000	312	10
4000	416	13
5000	520	16
6000	625	0
7000	729	3
8000	833	6
9000	937	10
10000	1041	13

The Great Handrel

112 | 11 13

The Grosse.

144 | 15 0

The Weigh

256 | 26 13

Days in the Year

365 | 38 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 28 6

At 2 Shillings 2 Pence.

sh.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	1	0	2	2	44	4	15	4	87	9	8	6
3	2	0	4	4	45	4	17	6	88	9	10	8
5	3	0	6	6	46	4	19	8	89	9	12	10
7	4	0	8	8	47	5	1	10	90	9	15	0
9	5	0	10	10	48	5	4	0	91	9	17	2
11	6	0	13	0	49	5	6	2	92	9	19	4
13	7	0	15	2	50	5	8	4	93	10	1	6
15	8	0	17	4	51	5	10	6	94	10	3	8
17	9	0	19	6	52	5	12	8	95	10	5	10
0	10	1	1	8	53	5	14	10	96	10	8	0
2	11	1	3	10	54	5	17	0	97	10	10	2
4	12	1	6	0	55	5	19	2	98	10	12	4
6	13	1	8	2	56	6	1	4	99	10	14	6
8	14	1	10	4	57	6	3	6	100	10	16	8
16	15	1	12	6	58	6	5	8	200	21	13	4
5	16	1	14	8	59	6	7	10	300	32	10	0
13	17	1	16	10	60	6	10	0	400	43	6	8
1	18	1	19	0	61	6	12	2	500	54	3	4
10	19	2	1	2	62	6	14	4	600	65	0	0
18	20	2	3	4	63	6	16	6	700	75	16	8
6	21	2	5	6	64	6	18	8	800	86	13	4
15	22	2	7	8	65	7	0	10	900	97	10	0
3	23	2	9	10	66	7	3	0	1000	108	6	8
6	24	2	12	0	67	7	5	2	2000	216	13	4
10	25	2	14	2	68	7	7	4	3000	325	0	0
13	26	2	16	4	69	7	9	6	4000	433	6	8
16	27	2	18	6	70	7	11	8	5000	541	13	4
0	28	3	0	8	71	7	13	10	6000	650	0	0
3	29	3	2	10	72	7	16	0	7000	758	6	8
6	30	3	5	0	73	7	18	2	8000	866	13	4
10	31	3	7	2	74	8	0	4	9000	975	0	0
13	32	3	9	4	75	8	2	6	10000	1083	6	8
ndrel	33	3	11	6	76	8	4	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
13	34	3	13	8	77	8	6	10	112	12	2	8
e.	35	3	15	10	78	8	9	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
0	36	3	18	0	79	8	11	2	144	15	11	0
b	37	4	0	2	80	8	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
13	38	4	2	4	81	8	15	6	256	27	14	8
Year	39	4	4	6	82	8	17	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
0	40	4	6	8	83	8	19	10	365	39	10	10
od	41	4	8	10	84	9	2	0	<i>Fet in a Rod</i>			
6	42	4	11	0	85	9	4	2	272	29	9	4
	43	4	13	2	86	9	6	4				

At 2 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	2	3
2	0	4	6
3	0	6	9
4	0	9	0
5	0	11	3
6	0	13	6
7	0	15	9
8	0	18	0
9	1	0	3
10	1	2	6
11	1	4	9
12	1	7	0
13	1	9	3
14	1	11	6
15	1	13	9
16	1	16	0
17	1	18	3
18	2	0	6
19	2	2	9
20	2	5	0
21	2	7	3
22	2	9	6
23	2	11	9
24	2	14	0
25	2	16	3
26	2	18	6
27	3	0	9
28	3	3	0
29	3	5	3
30	3	7	6
31	3	9	9
32	3	12	0
33	3	14	3
34	3	16	6
35	3	18	9
36	4	1	0
37	4	3	3
38	4	5	6
39	4	7	9
40	4	10	0
41	4	12	3
42	4	14	6
43	4	16	9

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	4	19	0
45	5	1	3
46	5	3	6
47	5	5	9
48	5	8	0
49	5	10	3
50	5	12	6
51	5	14	9
52	5	17	0
53	5	19	3
54	6	1	6
55	6	3	9
56	6	6	0
57	6	8	3
58	6	10	6
59	6	12	9
60	6	15	0
61	6	17	3
62	6	19	6
63	7	1	9
64	7	4	0
65	7	6	3
66	7	8	6
67	7	10	9
68	7	13	0
69	7	15	3
70	7	17	6
71	7	19	9
72	8	2	0
73	8	4	3
74	8	6	6
75	8	8	9
76	8	11	0
77	8	13	3
78	8	15	6
79	8	17	9
80	9	0	0
81	9	2	3
82	9	4	6
83	9	6	9
84	9	9	0
85	9	11	3
86	9	13	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	9	15	9
88	9	18	2
89	10	0	5
90	10	2	8
91	10	4	1
92	10	7	4
93	10	9	7
94	10	11	0
95	10	13	3
96	10	16	6
97	10	18	9
98	11	0	2
99	11	2	5
100	11	5	8
200	22	10	0
300	33	15	0
400	45	0	0
500	56	5	0
600	67	10	0
700	78	15	0
800	90	0	0
900	101	5	0
1000	112	10	0
2000	225	0	0
3000	337	10	0
4000	450	0	0
5000	562	10	0
6000	675	0	0
7000	787	10	0
8000	900	0	0
9000	1012	10	0
10000	1125	0	0
<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
112	12	12	0
<i>The Grosse.</i>			
144	16	4	0
<i>The Waigh</i>			
256	28	16	0
<i>Days in the Year</i>			
365	41	1	3
<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
272	30	12	0

At 2 Shillings 4 Pence.

<i>i. sh. d.</i>	N.	<i>L. sh. d.</i>	N.	<i>L. sh. d.</i>	N.	<i>Li. sh. d.</i>
9 15 9	1	0 2 4	44	5 2 8	87	10 3 0
9 18 3	2	0 4 8	45	5 5 0	88	10 5 4
0 0 0	3	0 7 0	46	5 7 4	89	10 7 8
0 2 6	4	0 9 4	47	5 9 8	90	10 10 0
0 4 9	5	0 11 8	48	5 12 0	91	10 12 4
0 7 0	6	0 14 0	49	5 14 4	92	10 14 8
0 9 3	7	0 16 4	50	5 16 8	93	10 17 0
0 11 6	8	0 18 8	51	5 19 0	94	10 19 4
0 13 9	9	1 1 0	52	6 1 4	95	11 1 8
0 16 0	10	1 3 4	53	6 3 8	96	11 4 0
0 18 3	11	1 5 8	54	6 6 0	97	11 6 4
1 0 0	12	1 8 0	55	6 8 4	98	11 8 8
1 2 9	13	1 10 4	56	6 10 8	99	11 11 0
1 5 0	14	1 12 8	57	6 13 0	100	11 13 4
2 10 0	15	1 15 0	58	6 15 4	200	23 6 8
3 13 0	16	1 17 4	59	6 17 8	300	35 0 0
5 0 0	17	2 19 8	60	7 0 0	400	46 13 4
5 5 0	18	2 2 0	61	7 2 4	500	58 6 8
7 10 0	19	2 4 4	62	7 4 8	600	70 0 0
15 15 0	20	2 6 8	63	7 7 0	700	81 13 4
0 0 0	21	2 9 0	64	7 9 4	800	93 6 8
5 5 0	22	2 11 4	65	7 11 8	900	105 0 0
10 0 0	23	2 13 8	66	7 14 0	1000	116 13 4
0 0 0	24	2 16 0	67	7 16 4	2000	233 6 8
10 0 0	25	2 18 4	68	7 18 8	3000	350 0 0
0 0 0	26	3 0 8	69	8 1 0	4000	466 13 4
10 0 0	27	3 3 0	70	8 3 4	5000	583 6 8
0 0 0	28	3 5 4	71	8 5 8	6000	700 0 0
10 0 0	29	3 7 8	72	8 8 0	7000	816 13 4
0 0 0	30	3 10 0	73	8 10 4	8000	933 6 8
10 0 0	31	3 12 4	74	8 12 8	9000	1050 0 0
0 0 0	32	3 14 8	75	8 15 0	10000	1166 13 4
undred	33	3 17 0	76	8 17 4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>	
12 0	34	3 19 4	77	8 19 8	112	13 1 4
<i>Je.</i>	35	4 1 8	78	9 2 0	<i>The Grosse</i>	
4 0	36	4 4 0	79	9 4 4	144	16 16 0
<i>gh</i>	37	4 6 4	80	9 6 8	<i>The Weigh</i>	
16 0	38	4 8 8	81	9 9 0	256	29 17 4
<i>Tear</i>	39	4 11 0	82	9 11 4	<i>Days in the Year</i>	
1 3	40	4 13 4	83	9 13 8	365	42 11 8
<i>Red</i>	41	4 15 8	84	9 16 0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>	
12 0	42	4 18 0	85	9 18 4	272	31 14 8
	43	5 0 4	86	10 0 8		

At 2 Shillings 5 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	2	5
2	0	4	10
3	0	7	3
4	0	9	8
5	0	12	1
6	0	14	6
7	0	16	11
8	0	19	4
9	1	1	9
10	1	4	2
11	1	6	7
12	1	9	0
13	1	11	5
14	1	13	10
15	1	16	3
16	1	18	8
17	2	1	1
18	2	3	6
19	2	5	11
20	2	8	4
21	2	10	9
22	2	13	2
23	2	15	7
24	2	18	0
25	3	0	5
26	3	2	10
27	3	5	3
28	3	7	8
29	3	10	1
30	3	12	6
31	3	14	11
32	3	17	4
33	3	19	9
34	4	2	2
35	4	4	7
36	4	7	0
37	4	9	5
38	4	11	10
39	4	14	3
40	4	16	8
41	4	19	1
42	5	1	6
43	5	3	11

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	5	6	4
45	5	8	9
46	5	11	2
47	5	13	7
48	5	16	0
49	5	18	5
50	6	0	10
51	6	3	3
52	6	5	8
53	6	8	1
54	6	10	6
55	6	12	11
56	6	15	4
57	6	17	9
58	7	0	2
59	7	2	7
60	7	5	0
61	7	7	5
62	7	9	10
63	7	12	3
64	7	14	8
65	7	17	1
66	7	19	6
67	8	1	11
68	8	4	4
69	8	6	9
70	8	9	2
71	8	11	7
72	8	14	0
73	8	16	5
74	8	18	10
75	9	1	3
76	9	3	8
77	9	6	1
78	9	8	6
79	9	10	11
80	9	13	4
81	9	15	9
82	9	18	2
83	10	0	7
84	10	3	0
85	10	5	5
86	10	7	10

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	10	10	3
88	10	12	8
89	10	15	1
90	10	17	6
91	10	19	11
92	11	2	4
93	11	4	9
94	11	7	2
95	11	9	7
96	11	12	0
97	11	14	5
98	11	16	10
99	11	19	3
100	12	1	8
200	24	3	4
300	36	5	8
400	48	6	8
500	60	8	4
600	72	10	0
700	84	11	8
800	96	13	4
900	108	15	0
1000	120	16	8
2000	241	13	4
3000	362	10	0
4000	483	6	8
5000	604	3	4
6000	725	0	0
7000	845	16	8
8000	966	13	4
9000	1087	10	0
10000	1208	6	8
<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
112	13	10	8
<i>The Groſſe</i>			
144	17	8	0
<i>The Weigh</i>			
256	30	18	8
<i>Days in the Year</i>			
365	44	2	1
<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
272	32	17	4

At 2 Shillings 6 Pence.

N. L. lb. d.			N. L. lb. d.			N. L. lb. d.		
0	1	0 2 6	44	5	10 0	87	10	17 6
2	2	0 5 0	45	5	12 6	88	11	0 0
5	3	0 7 6	46	5	15 0	89	11	2 6
7	4	0 10 0	47	5	17 6	90	11	5 0
9	5	0 12 6	48	6	0 0	91	11	7 6
2	6	0 15 0	49	6	2 6	92	11	10 0
4	7	0 17 6	50	6	5 0	93	11	12 6
7	8	1 0 0	51	6	7 6	94	11	15 0
9	9	1 2 6	52	6	10 0	95	11	17 6
2	10	1 5 0	53	6	12 6	96	12	0 0
4	11	1 7 6	54	6	15 0	97	12	2 6
6	12	1 10 0	55	6	17 6	98	12	5 0
9	13	1 12 6	56	7	0 0	99	12	7 6
1	14	1 15 0	57	7	2 6	100	12	10 0
3	15	1 17 6	58	7	5 0	200	25	0 0
5	16	2 0 0	59	7	7 6	300	37	10 0
6	17	2 2 6	60	7	10 0	400	50	0 0
8	18	2 5 0	61	7	12 6	500	62	10 0
0	19	2 7 6	62	7	15 0	600	75	0 0
1	20	2 10 0	63	7	17 6	700	87	10 0
3	21	2 12 6	64	8	0 0	800	100	0 0
5	22	2 15 0	65	8	2 6	900	112	10 0
6	23	2 17 6	66	8	5 0	1000	125	0 0
8	24	3 0 0	67	8	7 6	2000	250	0 0
0	25	3 2 6	68	8	10 0	3000	375	0 0
2	26	3 5 0	69	8	12 6	4000	500	0 0
4	27	3 7 6	70	8	15 0	5000	625	0 0
6	28	3 10 0	71	8	17 6	6000	750	0 0
8	29	3 12 6	72	9	0 0	7000	875	0 0
0	30	3 15 0	73	9	2 6	8000	1000	0 0
2	31	3 17 6	74	9	5 0	9000	1125	0 0
4	32	4 0 0	75	9	7 6	10000	1250	0 0
6	33	4 2 6	76	9	10 0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>		
8	34	4 5 0	77	9	12 6	112	14	0 0
0	35	4 7 6	78	9	15 0	<i>The Grosse</i>		
2	36	4 10 0	79	9	17 6	144	18	0 0
4	37	4 12 6	80	10	0 0	<i>The Weigh</i>		
6	38	4 15 0	81	10	2 6	256	32	0 0
8	39	5 17 6	82	10	5 0	<i>Days in the Year</i>		
0	40	5 0 0	83	10	7 6	365	45	12 6
2	41	5 2 6	84	10	10 0	<i>Fete in a Rod</i>		
4	42	5 5 0	85	10	12 6	272	34	0 0
6	43	5 7 6	86	10	15 0			

At 2 Shillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	2	7	44	5	13	8	87	11	4	9
2	0	5	2	45	5	16	3	88	11	7	4
3	0	7	9	46	5	18	10	89	11	9	11
4	0	10	4	47	6	1	5	90	11	12	6
5	0	12	11	48	6	4	0	91	11	15	1
6	0	15	6	49	6	6	7	92	11	17	8
7	0	18	1	50	6	9	2	93	12	0	3
8	1	0	8	51	6	11	9	94	12	2	10
9	1	3	3	52	6	14	4	95	12	5	5
10	1	5	10	53	6	16	11	96	12	8	0
11	1	8	5	54	6	19	6	97	12	10	7
12	1	11	0	55	7	2	1	98	12	13	2
13	1	13	7	56	7	4	8	99	12	15	9
14	1	16	2	57	7	7	3	100	12	18	4
15	1	18	9	58	7	9	10	200	25	16	8
16	2	1	4	59	7	12	5	300	38	15	0
17	2	3	11	60	7	15	0	400	51	13	4
18	2	6	6	61	7	17	7	500	64	11	8
19	2	9	1	62	8	0	2	600	77	10	0
20	2	11	8	63	8	2	9	700	90	8	4
21	2	14	3	64	8	5	4	800	103	6	8
22	2	16	10	65	8	7	11	900	116	5	0
23	2	19	5	66	8	10	6	1000	129	3	4
24	3	2	0	67	8	13	1	2000	258	6	8
25	3	4	7	68	8	15	8	3000	387	10	0
26	3	7	2	69	8	18	3	4000	516	13	4
27	3	9	9	70	9	0	10	5000	645	16	8
28	3	12	4	71	9	3	5	6000	775	0	0
29	3	14	11	72	9	6	0	7000	904	3	4
30	3	17	6	73	9	8	7	8000	1033	6	8
31	4	0	1	74	9	11	2	9000	1162	10	0
32	4	2	8	75	9	13	9	10000	1291	13	4
33	4	5	3	76	9	16	4	The Great Hundred			
34	4	7	10	77	9	18	11				
35	4	10	5	78	10	1	6	112	14	9	4
36	4	13	0	79	10	4	1	Too Gross			
37	4	15	7	80	10	6	8				
38	4	18	2	81	10	9	3	144	18	12	0
39	5	0	9	82	10	11	10	The Weigh			
40	5	3	4	83	10	14	5				
41	5	5	11	84	10	17	0	Days in the Year			
42	5	8	6	85	10	19	7				
43	5	11	1	86	11	2	2	Feet in a Rod			
								256	33	1	4
								365	47	2	11
								272	35	2	8

At 2 Shillings 8 Pence.

lb. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
4 9	1	0	2	8	44	6	17	4	87	11	12	0
7 4	2	0	5	4	45	6	0	0	88	11	14	8
9 11	3	0	8	0	46	6	2	8	89	11	17	4
2 6	4	0	10	8	47	6	5	4	90	12	0	0
5 1	5	0	13	4	48	6	8	0	91	12	2	8
7 8	6	0	16	0	49	6	10	8	92	12	5	4
0 3	7	0	18	8	50	6	13	4	93	12	8	0
2 10	8	1	1	4	51	6	16	0	94	12	10	8
5 5	9	1	4	0	52	6	18	8	95	12	13	4
8 0	10	1	6	8	53	7	1	4	96	12	16	0
10 7	11	1	9	4	54	7	4	0	97	12	18	8
13 2	12	1	12	0	55	7	6	8	98	13	1	4
15 9	13	1	14	8	56	7	9	4	99	13	4	0
18 4	14	1	17	4	57	7	12	0	100	13	6	8
16 8	15	2	0	0	58	7	14	8	200	26	13	4
15 0	16	2	2	8	59	7	17	4	300	40	0	0
13 4	17	2	5	4	60	8	0	0	400	53	6	8
11 8	18	2	8	0	61	8	2	8	500	66	13	4
10 0	19	2	10	8	62	8	5	4	600	80	0	0
8 4	20	2	13	4	63	8	8	0	700	93	6	8
6 8	21	2	16	0	64	8	10	8	800	106	13	4
5 0	22	2	18	8	65	8	13	4	900	120	0	0
3 4	23	3	1	4	66	8	16	0	1000	133	6	8
6 8	24	3	4	0	67	8	18	8	2000	266	13	4
10 0	25	3	6	8	68	9	1	4	3000	400	0	0
13 4	26	3	9	4	69	9	4	0	4000	533	6	8
16 8	27	3	12	0	70	9	6	8	5000	666	13	4
0 0	28	3	14	8	71	9	9	4	6000	800	0	0
3 4	29	3	17	4	72	9	12	0	7000	933	6	8
6 8	30	4	0	0	73	9	14	8	8000	1066	13	4
10 0	31	4	2	8	74	9	17	4	9000	1200	0	0
13 4	32	4	5	4	75	10	0	0	10000	1333	6	8
adred	33	4	8	0	76	10	2	8	The Great Hundred			
9 4	34	4	10	8	77	10	5	4	112	14	18	8
e	35	4	13	4	78	10	8	0	The Grosse			
2 0	36	4	16	0	79	10	10	8	144	20	4	0
b	37	4	18	8	80	10	13	4	The Weigh			
1 4	38	5	1	4	81	10	16	0	256	34	2	8
Year	39	5	4	0	82	10	18	8	Days in the Year			
2 11	40	5	6	8	83	11	1	4	365	48	13	4
et	41	5	9	4	84	11	4	0	Feet in a Rod			
2 8	42	5	12	0	85	11	6	8	272	36	5	4
	43	5	14	8	86	11	9	4				

At 2 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	2	9	44	6	1	0	87	11	19	3
2	0	5	6	45	6	3	9	88	12	2	0
3	0	8	3	46	6	6	6	89	12	4	9
4	0	11	0	47	6	9	3	90	12	7	6
5	0	13	9	48	6	12	0	91	12	10	3
6	0	16	6	49	6	14	9	92	12	13	0
7	0	19	3	50	6	17	6	93	12	15	9
8	1	2	0	51	7	0	3	94	12	18	6
9	1	4	9	52	7	3	0	95	13	1	3
10	1	7	6	53	7	5	9	96	13	4	0
11	1	10	3	54	7	8	6	97	13	6	9
12	1	13	0	55	7	11	3	98	13	9	0
13	1	15	9	56	7	14	0	99	13	12	3
14	1	18	6	57	7	16	9	100	13	15	0
15	2	1	3	58	7	19	6	200	27	10	0
16	2	4	0	59	8	2	3	300	41	5	0
17	2	6	9	60	8	5	0	400	55	0	0
18	2	9	6	61	8	7	9	500	68	15	0
19	2	12	3	62	8	10	6	600	82	10	0
20	2	15	0	63	8	13	3	700	96	5	0
21	2	17	9	64	8	16	0	800	110	0	0
22	3	0	6	65	8	18	9	900	123	15	0
23	3	3	3	66	9	1	6	1000	137	10	0
24	3	6	0	67	9	4	3	2000	275	0	0
25	3	8	9	68	9	7	0	3000	412	10	0
26	3	11	6	69	9	9	9	4000	550	0	0
27	3	14	3	70	9	12	6	5000	687	10	0
28	3	17	0	71	9	15	3	6000	825	0	0
29	3	19	9	72	9	18	0	7000	962	10	0
30	4	2	6	73	10	0	9	8000	1100	0	0
31	4	5	3	74	10	3	6	9000	1237	10	0
32	4	8	0	75	10	6	3	10000	1375	0	0
33	4	10	9	76	10	9	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	4	13	6	77	10	11	9	112	15	8	0
35	4	16	3	78	10	14	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	4	19	0	79	10	17	3	144	19	16	0
37	5	1	9	80	11	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	5	4	6	81	11	2	9	256	35	4	0
39	5	7	3	82	11	5	6	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	5	10	0	83	11	8	3	365	50	3	9
41	5	12	9	84	11	11	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	5	15	6	85	11	13	9	272	37	8	0
43	5	18	3	86	11	16	6				

At 2 Shillings 10 Pence.

	N.	L.	sh.	d.		N.	L.	sh.	d.		N.	L.	sh.	d.
1 19	1	0	2	10	44	6	4	8		87	12	6	6	
2 20	2	0	5	8	45	6	7	6		88	12	9	4	
3 4	3	0	8	6	46	6	10	4		89	12	12	2	
4 7	4	0	11	4	47	6	13	2		90	12	15	0	
5 10	5	0	14	2	48	6	16	0		91	12	17	10	
6 13	6	0	17	0	49	6	18	10		92	13	0	8	
7 15	7	0	19	10	50	7	1	8		93	13	3	6	
8 18	8	1	2	8	51	7	4	6		94	13	6	4	
9 1	9	1	5	6	52	7	7	4		95	13	9	2	
10 4	10	1	8	4	53	7	10	2		96	13	12	0	
11 6	11	1	11	2	54	7	13	0		97	13	14	10	
12 9	12	1	14	0	55	7	15	10		98	13	17	8	
13 12	13	1	16	10	56	7	18	8		99	14	0	6	
14 15	14	1	19	8	57	8	1	6		100	14	3	4	
15 10	15	2	2	6	58	8	4	4		200	28	6	8	
16 5	16	2	5	4	59	8	7	2		300	42	10	0	
17 0	17	2	8	2	60	8	10	0		400	56	13	4	
18 15	18	2	11	0	61	8	12	10		500	70	16	8	
19 10	19	2	13	10	62	8	15	8		600	85	0	0	
20 5	20	2	16	8	63	8	18	6		700	99	3	4	
21 0	21	2	19	6	64	9	1	4		800	113	6	8	
22 15	22	3	2	4	65	9	4	2		900	127	10	0	
23 10	23	3	5	2	66	9	7	0		1000	141	13	4	
24 5	24	3	8	0	67	9	9	10		2000	283	6	8	
25 0	25	3	10	10	68	9	12	8		3000	425	0	0	
26 10	26	3	13	8	69	9	15	6		4000	566	13	4	
27 5	27	3	16	6	70	9	18	4		5000	708	6	8	
28 0	28	3	19	4	71	10	1	2		6000	850	0	0	
29 10	29	4	2	2	72	10	4	0		7000	991	13	4	
30 5	30	4	5	0	73	10	6	10		8000	1133	6	8	
31 0	31	4	7	10	74	10	9	8		9000	1275	0	0	
32 10	32	4	10	8	75	10	12	6		10000	1416	13	4	
33 5	33	4	13	6	76	10	15	4						
34 0	34	4	16	4	77	10	18	2						
35 16	35	4	19	2	78	11	1	0						
36 10	36	5	2	0	79	11	3	10						
37 5	37	5	4	10	80	11	6	8						
38 0	38	5	7	8	81	11	9	6						
39 10	39	5	10	6	82	11	12	4						
40 5	40	5	13	4	83	11	15	2						
41 0	41	5	16	2	84	11	18	0						
42 10	42	5	19	0	85	12	0	10						
43 5	43	6	1	10	86	12	3	8						

The Great Hundred

112 | 15 17 4

The Grosse

144 | 20 8 0

The Weigh

256 | 36 5 4

Days in the Year

365 | 51 14 2

Feet in a Rod

272 | 38 10 8

At 2 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	2	11
2	0	5	10
3	0	8	9
4	0	11	8
5	0	14	7
6	0	17	6
7	1	0	5
8	1	3	4
9	1	6	3
10	1	9	2
11	1	12	1
12	1	15	0
13	1	17	11
14	2	0	10
15	2	3	9
16	2	6	8
17	2	9	7
18	2	12	6
19	2	15	5
20	2	18	4
21	3	1	3
22	3	4	2
23	3	7	1
24	3	10	0
25	3	12	11
26	3	15	10
27	3	18	9
28	4	1	8
29	4	4	7
30	4	7	6
31	4	10	5
32	4	13	4
33	4	16	3
34	4	19	2
35	5	2	1
36	5	5	0
37	5	7	11
38	5	10	10
39	5	13	9
40	5	16	8
41	5	19	7
42	6	2	6
43	6	5	5

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	6	8	4
45	6	11	3
46	6	14	2
47	6	17	1
48	7	0	0
49	7	2	11
50	7	5	10
51	7	8	9
52	7	11	8
53	7	14	7
54	7	17	6
55	8	0	5
56	8	3	4
57	8	6	3
58	8	9	2
59	8	12	1
60	8	15	0
61	8	17	11
62	9	0	10
63	9	3	9
64	9	6	8
65	9	9	7
66	9	12	6
67	9	15	5
68	9	18	4
69	10	1	3
70	10	4	2
71	10	7	1
72	10	10	0
73	10	12	11
74	10	15	10
75	10	18	9
76	11	1	8
77	11	4	7
78	11	7	6
79	11	10	5
80	11	13	4
81	11	16	3
82	11	19	2
83	12	2	1
84	12	5	0
85	12	7	11
86	12	10	10

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	12	13	9
88	12	16	8
89	12	19	7
90	13	2	6
91	13	5	5
92	13	8	4
93	13	11	3
94	13	14	2
95	13	17	1
96	14	0	0
97	14	2	11
98	14	5	10
99	14	8	9
100	14	11	8
200	29	3	4
300	43	15	0
400	58	6	0
500	72	18	0
600	87	10	0
700	102	1	0
800	116	13	0
900	131	5	0
1000	145	16	0
2000	291	13	0
3000	437	10	0
4000	583	6	0
5000	729	3	0
6000	875	0	0
7000	1020	16	0
8000	1166	13	0
9000	1312	10	0
10000	1458	6	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 16 6

The Grosse

144 | 21 0

The Weigh

256 | 37 6

Days in a Year

365 | 53 4

Feet in a Rod

272 | 39 13

At 3 Shillings.

sh. d.	N.	L. sh. d.	N.	L. sh. d.	N.	L. sh. d.
13 9	1	0 3 0	44	6 12 0	87	13 1 0
16 8	2	0 6 0	45	6 15 0	88	13 4 0
19 7	3	0 9 0	46	6 18 0	89	13 7 0
2 6	4	0 12 0	47	7 1 0	90	13 10 0
5 5	5	0 15 0	48	7 4 0	91	13 13 0
8 4	6	0 18 0	49	7 7 0	92	13 16 0
11 3	7	1 1 0	50	7 10 0	93	13 19 0
14 2	8	1 4 0	51	7 13 0	94	14 2 0
17 1	9	1 7 0	52	7 16 0	95	14 5 0
0 0	10	1 10 0	53	7 19 0	96	14 8 0
2 11	11	1 13 0	54	8 2 0	97	14 11 8
5 10	12	1 16 0	55	8 5 0	98	14 14 0
8 9	13	1 19 0	56	8 8 0	99	14 17 0
11 8	14	2 2 0	57	8 11 0	100	15 0 0
3 4	15	2 5 0	58	8 14 0	200	30 0 0
15 0	16	2 8 0	59	8 17 0	300	45 0 0
6 8	17	2 11 0	60	9 0 0	400	60 0 0
18 4	18	2 14 0	61	9 3 0	500	75 0 0
10 0	19	2 17 0	62	9 6 6	600	90 0 0
1 1	20	3 0 0	63	9 9 0	700	105 0 0
13 4	21	3 3 0	64	9 12 0	800	120 0 0
5 5	22	3 6 0	65	9 15 0	900	135 0 0
16 1	23	3 9 0	66	9 18 0	1000	150 0 0
13 4	24	3 12 0	67	10 1 0	2000	300 0 0
10 0	25	3 15 0	68	10 4 0	3000	450 0 0
6 6	26	3 18 0	69	10 7 0	4000	600 0 0
3 4	27	4 1 0	70	10 10 0	5000	750 0 0
0 0	28	4 4 0	71	10 13 0	6000	900 0 0
16 1	29	4 7 0	72	10 16 0	7000	1050 0 0
13 4	30	4 10 0	73	10 19 0	8000	1200 0 0
10 0	31	4 13 0	74	11 2 0	9000	1350 0 0
6 6	32	4 16 0	75	11 5 0	10000	1500 0 0
undred	33	4 19 0	76	11 8 0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>	
6 1	34	5 2 0	77	11 11 0	112	16 16 0
esse	35	5 5 0	78	11 14 0	<i>The Grosse</i>	
0 0	36	5 8 0	79	11 17 0	144	21 12 0
igh	37	5 11 0	80	12 0 0	<i>The Weigh</i>	
6 6	38	5 14 0	81	12 3 0	256	38 8 0
Year	39	5 17 0	82	12 6 0	<i>Days in the Year</i>	
4 4	40	6 0 0	83	12 9 0	365	54 15 0
Rod	41	6 3 0	84	12 12 0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>	
13 13	42	6 6 0	85	12 15 0	272	40 16 0
	43	6 9 0	86	12 18 0		

At 3 Shillings 1 Penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	3	1
2	0	6	2
3	0	9	3
4	0	12	4
5	0	15	5
6	0	18	6
7	1	1	7
8	1	4	8
9	1	7	9
10	1	10	10
11	1	13	11
12	1	17	0
13	2	0	1
14	2	3	2
15	2	6	3
16	2	9	4
17	2	12	5
18	2	15	6
19	2	18	7
20	3	1	8
21	3	4	9
22	3	7	10
23	3	10	11
24	3	14	0
25	3	17	1
26	4	0	2
27	4	3	3
28	4	6	4
29	4	9	5
30	4	12	6
31	4	15	7
32	4	18	8
33	5	1	9
34	5	4	10
35	5	7	11
36	5	11	0
37	5	14	1
38	5	17	2
39	6	0	3
40	6	3	4
41	6	6	5
42	6	9	6
43	6	12	7

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	6	15	8
45	6	18	9
46	7	1	10
47	7	4	11
48	7	8	0
49	7	11	1
50	7	14	2
51	7	17	3
52	8	0	4
53	8	3	5
54	8	6	6
55	8	9	7
56	8	12	8
57	8	15	9
58	8	18	10
59	9	1	11
60	9	5	0
61	9	8	1
62	9	11	2
63	9	14	3
64	9	17	4
65	10	0	5
66	10	3	6
67	10	6	7
68	10	9	8
69	10	12	9
70	10	15	10
71	10	18	11
72	11	2	0
73	11	5	1
74	11	8	2
75	11	11	3
76	11	14	4
77	11	17	5
78	12	0	6
79	12	3	7
80	12	6	8
81	12	9	9
82	12	12	10
83	12	15	11
84	12	19	0
85	13	2	1
86	13	5	2

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	13	8	3
88	13	11	4
89	13	14	5
90	13	17	6
91	14	0	7
92	14	3	8
93	14	6	9
94	14	9	10
95	14	12	11
96	14	16	0
97	14	19	1
98	15	2	2
99	15	5	3
100	15	8	4
200	30	16	8
300	46	5	0
400	61	13	4
500	77	1	8
600	92	10	0
700	107	18	4
800	123	6	8
900	138	15	0
1000	154	3	4
2000	308	6	8
3000	462	10	0
4000	616	13	4
5000	770	16	8
6000	925	0	0
7000	1079	3	4
8000	1233	6	8
9000	1387	10	0
10000	1541	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 17 5 4

The Grosse

144 | 22 4 0

The Weigh

256 | 39 9 4

Days in a Year

365 | 56 5 5

Feet in a Rod

272 | 41 18 8

At 3 Shillings 2 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
3	1	0	3	2	44	6	19	4	87	13	15	6
4	2	0	6	4	45	7	2	6	88	13	18	8
5	3	0	9	6	46	7	5	8	89	14	1	10
6	4	0	12	8	47	7	8	10	90	14	5	0
7	5	0	15	10	48	7	12	0	91	14	8	2
8	6	0	19	0	49	7	15	2	92	14	11	4
9	7	1	2	2	50	7	18	4	93	14	14	6
10	8	1	5	4	51	8	1	6	94	14	17	8
11	9	1	8	6	52	8	4	8	95	15	0	10
12	10	1	11	8	53	8	7	10	96	15	4	0
13	11	1	14	10	54	8	11	0	97	15	7	2
14	12	1	18	0	55	8	14	2	98	15	10	4
15	13	2	1	2	56	8	17	4	99	15	13	6
16	14	2	4	4	57	9	0	6	100	15	16	8
17	15	2	7	6	58	9	3	8	200	51	13	4
18	16	2	10	8	59	9	6	10	300	47	10	0
19	17	2	13	10	60	9	10	0	400	63	6	8
20	18	2	17	0	61	9	13	2	500	79	3	4
21	19	3	0	2	62	9	16	4	600	95	0	0
22	20	3	3	4	63	9	19	6	700	110	16	8
23	21	3	6	6	64	10	2	8	800	125	13	4
24	22	3	9	8	65	10	5	10	900	142	10	0
25	23	3	12	10	66	10	9	0	1000	158	6	8
26	24	3	16	0	67	10	12	2	2000	316	13	4
27	25	3	19	2	68	10	15	4	3000	475	0	0
28	26	4	2	4	69	10	18	6	4000	633	6	8
29	27	4	5	6	70	11	1	8	5000	791	13	4
30	28	4	8	8	71	11	4	10	6000	950	0	0
31	29	4	11	10	72	11	8	0	7000	1108	6	8
32	30	4	15	0	73	11	11	2	8000	1265	13	4
33	31	4	18	2	74	11	14	4	9000	1425	0	0
34	32	5	1	4	75	11	17	6	10000	1583	6	8
35	33	5	4	6	76	12	0	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
36	34	5	7	8	77	12	3	10	112	17	14	8
37	35	5	10	10	78	12	7	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
38	36	5	14	0	79	12	10	2	144	22	16	0
39	37	5	17	2	80	12	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
40	38	6	0	4	81	12	16	6	256	40	10	8
41	39	6	3	6	82	12	19	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
42	40	6	6	8	83	13	2	10	365	57	15	10
43	41	6	9	10	84	13	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
44	42	6	13	0	85	13	9	2	272	43	1	4
45	43	6	16	2	86	13	12	4				

At 3 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	3	3
2	0	6	6
3	0	9	9
4	0	13	0
5	0	16	3
6	0	19	6
7	1	2	9
8	1	6	0
9	1	9	3
10	1	12	6
11	1	15	9
12	1	19	0
13	2	2	3
14	2	5	6
15	2	8	9
16	2	12	0
17	2	15	3
18	2	18	6
19	3	1	9
20	3	5	0
21	3	8	3
22	3	11	6
23	3	14	9
24	3	18	0
25	4	1	3
26	4	4	6
27	4	7	9
28	4	11	0
29	4	14	3
30	4	17	6
31	5	0	9
32	5	4	0
33	5	7	3
34	5	10	6
35	5	13	9
36	5	17	0
37	6	0	3
38	6	3	6
39	6	6	9
40	6	10	0
41	6	13	3
42	6	16	6
43	6	19	9

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	7	3	0
45	7	6	3
46	7	9	6
47	7	12	9
48	7	16	0
49	7	19	3
50	8	2	6
51	8	5	9
52	8	9	0
53	8	12	3
54	8	15	6
55	8	18	9
56	9	2	0
57	9	5	3
58	9	8	6
59	9	11	9
60	9	15	0
61	9	18	3
62	10	1	6
63	10	4	9
64	10	8	0
65	10	11	3
66	10	14	6
67	10	17	9
68	11	1	0
69	11	4	3
70	11	7	6
71	11	10	9
72	11	14	0
73	11	17	3
74	12	0	6
75	12	3	9
76	12	7	0
77	12	10	3
78	12	13	6
79	12	16	9
80	13	0	0
81	13	3	3
82	13	6	6
83	13	9	9
84	13	13	0
85	13	16	3
86	13	19	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	14	2	9
88	14	6	0
89	14	9	3
90	14	12	6
91	14	15	9
92	14	19	0
93	15	2	3
94	15	5	6
95	15	8	9
96	15	12	0
97	15	15	3
98	15	18	6
99	16	1	9
100	16	5	0
200	32	10	0
300	48	15	0
400	65	0	0
500	81	5	0
600	97	10	0
700	113	15	0
800	130	0	0
900	146	5	0
1000	162	10	0
2000	325	0	0
3000	487	10	0
4000	650	0	0
5000	812	10	0
6000	975	0	0
7000	1137	10	0
8000	1300	0	0
9000	1462	10	0
10000	1625	0	0
<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
112	18	4	0
<i>The Grosse</i>			
144	23	8	0
<i>The Weigh</i>			
256	41	12	0
<i>Days in a Year</i>			
365	59	6	3
<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
272	44	4	0

At 3 Shillings 4 Pence.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
2 9	1	0	3	4	44	7	6	8	87	14	10	0
6 0	2	0	6	8	45	7	10	0	88	14	13	4
9 3	3	0	10	0	46	7	13	4	89	14	16	8
12 6	4	0	13	4	47	7	16	8	90	15	0	0
15 9	5	0	16	8	48	8	0	0	91	15	3	4
19 0	6	1	0	0	49	8	3	4	92	15	6	8
2 3	7	1	3	4	50	8	6	8	93	15	10	0
5 6	8	1	6	8	51	8	10	0	94	15	13	4
8 9	9	1	10	0	52	8	13	4	95	15	16	8
12 0	10	1	13	4	53	8	16	8	96	16	0	0
15 3	11	1	16	8	54	9	0	0	97	16	3	4
18 6	12	2	0	0	55	9	3	4	98	16	6	8
1 9	13	2	3	4	56	9	6	8	99	16	10	0
5 0	14	2	6	8	57	9	10	0	100	16	13	4
10 0	15	2	10	0	58	9	13	4	200	33	6	8
15 0	16	2	13	4	59	9	16	8	300	50	0	0
0 0	17	2	16	8	60	10	0	0	400	66	13	4
5 0	18	3	0	0	61	10	3	4	500	83	6	8
10 0	19	3	3	4	62	10	6	8	600	100	0	0
15 0	20	3	6	8	63	10	10	0	700	116	13	4
0 0	21	3	10	0	64	10	13	4	800	133	6	8
5 0	22	3	13	4	65	10	16	8	900	150	0	0
10 0	23	3	16	8	66	11	0	0	1000	166	13	4
0 0	24	4	0	0	67	11	3	4	2000	333	6	8
10 0	25	4	3	4	68	11	6	8	3000	500	0	0
0 0	26	4	6	8	69	11	10	0	4000	666	13	4
10 0	27	4	10	0	70	11	13	4	5000	833	6	8
10 0	28	4	13	4	71	11	16	8	6000	1000	0	0
0 0	29	4	16	8	72	12	0	0	7000	1166	13	4
10 0	30	5	0	0	73	12	3	4	8000	1333	6	8
0 0	31	5	3	4	74	12	6	8	9000	1500	0	0
0 0	32	5	6	8	75	12	10	0	10000	1666	13	4
adrel	33	5	10	0	76	12	13	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
4 0	34	5	13	4	77	12	16	8	112	18	13	4
e	35	5	16	8	78	13	0	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
8 0	36	6	0	0	79	13	3	4	144	24	0	0
h	37	6	3	4	80	13	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
12 0	38	6	6	8	81	13	10	0	256	42	13	4
ear	39	6	10	0	82	13	13	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
6 3	40	6	13	4	83	13	16	8	365	60	16	8
rod	41	6	16	8	84	14	0	0	<i>Fet in a Rod</i>			
4 0	42	7	0	0	85	14	3	4	272	45	6	8
	43	7	3	4	86	14	6	8				

At 3 Shillings 5 Pence.

N.	L.	fb.	d.
1	0	3	5
2	0	6	10
3	0	10	3
4	0	13	8
5	0	17	1
6	1	0	6
7	1	3	11
8	1	7	4
9	1	10	9
10	1	14	2
11	1	17	7
12	2	1	0
13	2	4	5
14	2	7	10
15	2	11	3
16	2	14	8
17	2	18	1
18	3	1	6
19	3	4	11
20	3	8	4
21	3	11	9
22	3	15	2
23	3	18	7
24	4	2	0
25	4	5	5
26	4	8	10
27	4	12	3
28	4	15	8
29	4	19	1
30	5	2	6
31	5	5	11
32	5	9	4
33	5	12	9
34	5	16	2
35	5	19	7
36	6	3	0
37	6	6	5
38	6	9	10
39	6	13	3
40	6	16	8
41	7	0	1
42	7	3	6
43	7	6	11

N.	L.	fb.	d.
44	7	10	4
45	7	13	9
46	7	17	2
47	8	0	7
48	8	4	0
49	8	7	5
50	8	10	10
51	8	14	3
52	8	17	8
53	9	1	1
54	9	4	6
55	9	7	11
56	9	11	4
57	9	14	9
58	9	18	2
59	10	1	7
60	10	5	0
61	10	8	5
62	10	11	10
63	10	15	3
64	10	18	8
65	11	2	1
66	11	5	6
67	11	8	11
68	11	12	4
69	11	15	9
70	11	19	2
71	12	2	7
72	12	6	0
73	12	9	5
74	12	12	10
75	12	16	3
76	12	19	8
77	13	3	1
78	13	6	6
79	13	9	11
80	13	13	4
81	13	16	9
82	14	0	2
83	14	3	7
84	14	7	0
85	14	10	5
86	14	13	10

N.	L.	fb.	d.
87	14	17	3
88	15	0	8
89	15	4	1
90	15	7	6
91	15	10	11
92	15	14	4
93	15	17	9
94	16	1	2
95	16	4	7
96	16	8	0
97	16	11	5
98	16	14	10
99	16	18	3
100	17	1	8
200	34	3	4
300	51	5	0
400	68	6	8
500	85	8	4
600	102	10	0
700	119	11	8
800	136	13	4
900	153	15	0
1000	170	16	8
2000	341	13	4
3000	512	10	0
4000	683	6	8
5000	854	3	4
6000	1025	0	0
7000	1195	16	8
8000	1365	13	4
9000	1537	10	0
10000	1708	6	8

The Great Hundred			
112	19	2	8
The Grosse.			
144	24	12	0
The Weigh			
256	43	14	8
Days in the Year			
365	62	7	1
Feet in a Rod			
272	45	9	4

At 3 Shillings 6 Pence.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
7 3	1	0	3	6	44	7	14	0	87	15	4	6
0 8	2	0	7	0	45	7	17	6	88	15	8	0
4 1	3	0	10	6	46	8	1	0	89	15	11	6
7 6	4	0	14	0	47	8	4	6	90	15	15	0
0 11	5	0	17	6	48	8	8	0	91	15	18	6
4 4	6	1	1	0	49	8	11	6	92	16	2	0
7 9	7	1	4	6	50	8	15	0	93	16	5	6
1 2	8	1	8	0	51	8	18	6	94	16	9	0
4 7	9	1	11	6	52	9	2	0	95	16	12	6
8 0	10	1	15	0	53	9	5	6	96	16	16	0
1 5	11	1	18	6	54	9	9	0	97	16	19	6
4 10	12	2	2	0	55	9	12	6	98	17	3	0
8 3	13	2	5	6	56	9	16	0	99	17	6	6
1 8	14	2	9	0	57	9	19	6	100	17	10	0
3 4	15	2	12	6	58	10	3	0	200	35	0	0
5 0	16	2	15	0	59	10	6	6	300	52	10	0
6 8	17	2	19	6	60	10	10	0	400	70	0	0
8 4	18	3	3	0	61	10	13	6	500	87	10	0
0 0	19	3	6	6	62	10	17	0	600	105	0	0
0 8	20	3	10	0	63	11	0	6	700	122	10	0
4 0	21	3	13	6	64	11	4	0	800	140	0	0
0 8	22	3	17	0	65	11	7	6	900	157	10	0
4 0	23	4	0	6	66	11	11	0	1000	175	0	0
0 8	24	4	4	0	67	11	14	6	2000	350	0	0
4 0	25	4	7	6	68	11	18	0	3000	525	0	0
0 8	26	4	11	0	69	12	1	6	4000	700	0	0
4 0	27	4	14	6	70	12	5	0	5000	875	0	0
0 8	28	4	18	0	71	12	8	6	6000	1050	0	0
4 0	29	5	1	6	72	12	12	0	7000	1225	0	0
0 8	30	5	5	0	73	12	15	6	8000	1400	0	0
4 0	31	5	8	6	74	12	19	0	9000	1575	0	0
0 8	32	5	12	0	75	13	2	6	10000	1750	0	0
red 8	33	5	15	6	76	13	6	0	The Great Hundred 112 19 12 0 The Groffe 144 25 4 0 The Weigh 256 44 16 0 Days in the Year 365 63 17 6 Fier in a Rod 272 47 12 0			
0	34	5	19	0	77	13	9	6				
8	35	5	2	6	78	13	13	0				
0	36	5	6	0	79	13	16	6				
8	37	5	9	6	80	14	0	0				
1	38	6	13	0	81	14	3	6				
4	39	6	16	6	82	14	7	0				
	40	7	0	0	83	14	10	6				
	41	7	3	6	84	14	14	0				
	42	7	7	0	85	14	17	6				
	43	7	10	6	86	15	1	0				

At 3 Shillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	3	7	44	7	17	8	87	15	11	8
2	0	7	2	45	8	1	3	88	15	15	4
3	0	10	9	46	8	4	10	89	15	18	10
4	0	14	4	47	8	8	5	90	16	2	6
5	0	17	11	48	8	12	0	91	16	6	1
6	1	1	6	49	8	15	7	92	16	9	8
7	1	5	1	50	8	19	2	93	16	13	3
8	1	8	8	51	9	2	9	94	16	16	10
9	1	12	3	52	9	6	4	95	17	0	5
10	1	15	10	53	9	9	11	96	17	4	0
11	1	19	5	54	9	13	6	97	17	7	7
12	2	3	0	55	9	17	1	98	17	11	2
13	2	6	7	56	10	0	8	99	17	14	9
14	2	10	2	57	10	4	3	100	17	18	4
15	2	13	9	58	10	7	10	200	35	16	8
16	2	17	4	59	10	11	5	300	53	15	0
17	3	0	11	60	10	15	0	400	71	13	4
18	3	4	6	61	10	18	7	500	89	11	8
19	3	8	1	62	11	2	2	600	107	10	0
20	3	11	8	63	11	5	9	700	125	8	4
21	3	15	3	64	11	9	4	800	143	6	8
22	3	18	10	65	11	12	11	900	161	5	0
23	4	2	5	66	11	16	6	1000	179	3	4
24	4	6	0	67	12	0	1	2000	358	6	8
25	4	9	7	68	12	3	8	3000	537	10	0
26	4	13	2	69	12	7	3	4000	716	13	4
27	4	16	9	70	12	10	10	5000	895	16	8
28	5	0	4	71	12	14	5	6000	1075	0	0
29	5	3	11	72	12	18	0	7000	1254	3	4
30	5	7	6	73	13	1	7	8000	1433	6	8
31	5	11	1	74	13	5	2	9000	1612	10	0
32	5	14	8	75	13	8	9	10000	1791	13	4
33	5	18	3	76	13	12	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	6	1	10	77	13	15	11	112	20	1	4
35	6	5	5	78	13	19	6	<i>The Grosse.</i>			
36	6	9	0	79	14	3	1	144	25	16	0
37	6	12	7	80	14	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	6	16	2	81	14	10	3	256	45	17	4
39	6	19	9	82	14	13	10	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	7	3	4	83	14	17	5	365	65	7	11
41	7	6	11	84	15	1	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	7	10	6	85	15	4	7	272	48	14	8
43	7	14	1	86	15	8	2				

At 3 Shillings 8 Pence.

N	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	3	8
2	0	7	4
3	0	11	0
4	0	14	8
5	0	18	4
6	1	2	0
7	1	5	8
8	1	9	4
9	1	13	0
10	1	16	8
11	2	0	4
12	2	4	0
13	2	7	8
14	2	11	4
15	2	15	0
16	2	18	8
17	3	2	4
18	3	6	0
19	3	9	8
20	3	13	4
21	3	17	0
22	4	0	8
23	4	4	4
24	4	8	0
25	4	11	8
26	4	15	4
27	4	19	0
28	5	2	8
29	5	6	4
30	5	10	0
31	5	13	8
32	5	17	4
33	6	1	0
34	6	4	8
35	6	8	4
36	6	12	0
37	6	15	8
38	6	19	4
39	7	3	0
40	7	6	8
41	7	10	4
42	7	14	0
43	7	17	8

N	L.	sh.	d.
44	8	1	4
45	8	5	0
46	8	8	8
47	8	12	4
48	8	16	0
49	8	19	8
50	9	3	4
51	9	7	0
52	9	10	8
53	9	14	4
54	9	18	0
55	10	1	8
56	10	5	4
57	10	9	0
58	10	12	8
59	10	16	4
60	11	0	0
61	11	3	8
62	11	7	4
63	11	11	0
64	11	14	8
65	11	18	4
66	12	2	0
67	12	5	8
68	12	9	4
69	12	13	0
70	12	16	8
71	13	0	4
72	13	4	0
73	13	7	8
74	13	11	4
75	13	15	0
76	13	18	8
77	14	2	4
78	14	6	0
79	14	9	8
80	14	13	4
81	14	17	0
82	15	0	8
83	15	4	4
84	15	8	0
85	15	11	8
86	15	15	4

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	15	19	0
88	16	2	8
89	16	6	4
90	16	10	0
91	16	13	8
92	16	17	4
93	17	1	0
94	17	4	8
95	17	8	4
96	17	12	0
97	17	15	8
98	17	19	4
99	18	3	0
100	18	6	8
200	36	13	4
300	55	0	0
400	73	6	8
500	91	13	4
600	110	0	0
700	128	6	8
800	146	13	4
900	165	0	0
1000	183	6	8
2000	366	13	4
3000	550	0	0
4000	733	6	8
5000	916	13	4
6000	1100	0	0
7000	1283	6	8
8000	1466	13	4
9000	1650	0	0
10000	1833	6	8

The Great Hundred

112 | 20 10 8

The Gross

144 | 26 8 0

The Weigh

256 | 46 18 8

Days in the Year

365 | 66 18 4

Feet in a Rod

272 | 49 17 4

At 3 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	3	9
2	0	7	6
3	0	11	3
4	0	15	0
5	0	18	9
6	1	2	6
7	1	6	3
8	1	10	0
9	1	13	9
10	1	17	6
11	2	1	3
12	2	5	0
13	2	8	9
14	2	12	6
15	2	16	3
16	3	0	0
17	3	3	9
18	3	7	6
19	3	11	3
20	3	15	0
21	3	18	9
22	4	2	6
23	4	6	3
24	4	10	0
25	4	13	9
26	4	17	6
27	5	1	3
28	5	5	0
29	5	8	9
30	5	12	6
31	5	16	3
32	6	0	0
33	6	3	9
34	6	7	6
35	6	11	3
36	6	15	0
37	6	18	9
38	7	2	6
39	7	6	3
40	7	10	0
41	7	13	9
42	7	17	6
43	8	1	3

N.	L.	Sh.	d.
44	8	5	0
45	8	8	9
46	8	12	6
47	8	16	3
48	9	0	0
49	9	3	9
50	9	7	6
51	9	11	3
52	9	15	0
53	9	18	9
54	10	2	6
55	10	6	3
56	10	10	0
57	10	13	9
58	10	17	6
59	11	1	3
60	11	5	0
61	11	8	9
62	11	12	6
63	11	16	3
64	12	0	0
65	12	3	9
66	12	7	6
67	12	11	3
68	12	15	0
69	12	18	9
70	13	2	6
71	13	6	3
72	13	10	0
73	13	13	9
74	13	17	6
75	14	1	3
76	14	5	0
77	14	8	9
78	14	12	6
79	14	16	3
80	15	0	0
81	15	3	9
82	15	7	6
83	15	11	3
84	15	15	0
85	15	18	9
86	16	2	6

N.	Li.	Sh.	d.
87	16	6	3
88	16	10	0
89	16	13	9
90	16	17	6
91	17	1	3
92	17	5	0
93	17	8	9
94	17	12	6
95	17	16	3
96	18	0	0
97	18	3	9
98	18	7	6
99	18	11	3
100	18	15	0
200	37	10	0
300	56	5	0
400	75	0	0
500	93	15	0
600	112	10	0
700	131	5	0
800	150	0	0
900	168	15	0
1000	187	10	0
2000	375	0	0
3000	562	10	0
4000	750	0	0
5000	937	10	0
6000	1125	0	0
7000	1312	10	0
8000	1500	0	0
9000	1687	10	0
10000	1875	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 21 0 0

The Gross

144 | 27 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 48 0 0

Days in the Year

365 | 68 8 9

Feet in a Rod

272 | 51 0 0

At 3 Shillings 10 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	3	10	44	8	8	8	87	16	13	6
2	0	7	8	45	8	12	6	88	16	17	4
3	0	11	6	46	8	16	4	89	17	1	2
4	0	15	4	47	9	0	2	90	17	5	0
5	0	19	2	48	9	4	0	91	17	8	10
6	1	3	0	49	9	7	10	92	17	12	8
7	1	6	10	50	9	11	8	93	17	16	6
8	1	10	8	51	9	15	6	94	18	0	4
9	1	14	6	52	9	19	4	95	18	4	2
10	1	18	4	53	10	3	2	96	18	8	0
11	2	2	2	54	10	7	0	97	18	11	10
12	2	6	0	55	10	10	10	98	18	15	8
13	2	9	10	56	10	14	8	99	18	19	6
14	2	13	8	57	10	18	6	100	19	3	4
15	2	17	6	58	11	2	4	200	38	6	8
16	3	1	4	59	11	6	2	300	57	10	0
17	3	5	2	60	11	10	0	400	76	13	4
18	3	9	0	61	11	13	10	500	95	16	8
19	3	12	10	62	11	17	8	600	115	0	0
20	3	16	8	63	12	1	6	700	134	3	4
21	4	0	6	64	12	5	4	800	153	6	8
22	4	4	4	65	12	9	2	900	172	10	0
23	4	8	2	66	12	13	0	1000	191	13	4
24	4	12	0	67	12	16	10	2000	383	6	8
25	4	15	10	68	13	0	8	3000	575	0	0
26	4	19	8	69	13	4	6	4000	766	13	4
27	5	3	6	70	13	8	4	5000	958	0	8
28	5	7	4	71	13	12	2	6000	1150	0	0
29	5	11	2	72	13	16	0	7000	1341	13	4
30	5	15	0	73	13	19	10	8000	1533	6	8
31	5	18	10	74	14	3	8	9000	1725	0	0
32	6	2	8	75	14	7	6	10000	1916	13	4
33	6	6	6	76	14	11	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	6	10	4	77	14	15	2	112	21	9	4
35	6	14	2	78	14	19	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	6	18	0	79	15	2	10	144	27	12	0
37	7	1	10	80	15	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	7	5	8	81	15	10	6	256	49	1	4
39	7	9	6	82	15	14	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	7	13	4	83	15	18	2	365	69	19	2
41	7	17	2	84	16	2	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	8	1	0	85	16	5	10	272	52	2	8
43	8	4	10	86	16	9	8				

At 3 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	3	11
2	0	7	10
3	0	11	9
4	0	15	8
5	0	19	7
6	1	3	6
7	1	7	5
8	1	11	4
9	1	15	3
10	1	19	2
11	2	3	1
12	2	7	0
13	2	10	11
14	2	14	10
15	2	18	9
16	3	2	8
17	3	6	7
18	3	10	6
19	3	14	5
20	3	18	4
21	4	2	3
22	4	6	2
23	4	10	1
24	4	14	0
25	4	17	11
26	5	1	10
27	5	5	9
28	5	9	8
29	5	13	7
30	5	17	6
31	6	1	5
32	6	5	4
33	6	9	3
34	6	13	2
35	6	17	1
36	7	1	0
37	7	4	11
38	7	8	10
39	7	12	9
40	7	16	8
41	8	0	7
42	8	4	6
43	8	8	5

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	8	12	4
45	8	16	3
46	9	0	2
47	9	4	1
48	9	8	0
49	9	11	11
50	9	15	10
51	9	19	9
52	10	3	8
53	10	7	7
54	10	11	6
55	10	15	5
56	10	19	4
57	11	3	3
58	11	7	2
59	11	11	1
60	11	15	0
61	11	18	11
62	12	2	10
63	12	6	9
64	12	10	8
65	12	14	7
66	12	18	6
67	13	2	5
68	13	6	4
69	13	10	3
70	13	14	2
71	13	18	1
72	14	2	0
73	14	5	11
74	14	9	10
75	14	13	9
76	14	17	8
77	15	1	7
78	15	5	6
79	15	9	5
80	15	13	4
81	15	17	3
82	16	1	2
83	16	5	1
84	16	9	0
85	16	12	11
86	16	16	10

N	Li.	sh.	d.
87	17	0	9
88	17	4	8
89	17	8	7
90	17	12	6
91	17	16	5
92	18	0	4
93	18	4	3
94	18	8	2
95	18	12	1
96	18	16	0
97	18	19	11
98	19	3	10
99	19	7	9
100	19	11	8
200	39	3	4
300	58	15	0
400	78	6	8
500	97	18	4
600	117	10	0
700	137	1	8
800	156	13	4
900	176	5	0
1000	195	16	8
2000	391	13	4
3000	587	10	0
4000	783	6	8
5000	979	3	4
6000	1175	0	0
7000	1370	16	8
8000	1566	13	4
9000	1762	10	0
10000	1958	6	8

The Great Hundred

112	21	18	8
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The Grosse

144	28	4	0
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The Weigh

256	50	2	8
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Days in the Year

365	71	9	7
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Feet in a Rod

272	53	5	4
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At 4 Shillings.

b. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
9	1	0	4	0	44	8	16	0	87	17	8	0
8	2	0	8	0	45	9	0	0	88	17	12	0
7	3	0	12	0	46	9	4	0	89	17	16	0
6	4	0	16	0	47	9	8	0	90	18	0	0
5	5	1	0	0	48	9	12	0	91	18	4	0
4	6	1	4	0	49	9	16	0	92	18	8	0
3	7	1	8	0	50	10	0	0	93	18	12	0
2	8	1	12	0	51	10	4	0	94	18	16	0
1	9	1	16	0	52	10	8	0	95	19	0	0
0	10	2	0	0	53	10	12	0	96	19	4	0
11	11	2	4	0	54	10	16	0	97	19	8	0
10	12	2	8	0	55	11	0	0	98	19	12	0
9	13	2	12	0	56	11	4	0	99	19	16	0
8	14	2	16	0	57	11	8	0	100	20	0	0
4	15	3	0	0	58	11	12	0	200	40	0	0
0	16	3	4	0	59	11	16	0	300	60	0	0
8	17	3	8	0	60	12	0	0	400	80	0	0
4	18	3	12	0	61	12	4	0	500	100	0	0
0	19	3	16	0	62	12	8	0	600	120	0	0
8	20	4	0	0	63	12	12	0	700	140	0	0
4	21	4	4	0	64	12	16	0	800	160	0	0
0	22	4	8	0	65	13	0	0	900	180	0	0
8	23	4	12	0	66	13	4	0	1000	200	0	0
4	24	4	16	0	67	13	8	0	2000	400	0	0
0	25	5	0	0	68	13	12	0	3000	600	0	0
8	26	5	4	0	69	13	16	0	4000	800	0	0
4	27	5	8	0	70	14	0	0	5000	1000	0	0
0	28	5	12	0	71	14	4	0	6000	1200	0	0
8	29	5	16	0	72	14	8	0	7000	1400	0	0
4	30	6	0	0	73	14	12	0	8000	1600	0	0
0	31	6	4	0	74	14	16	0	9000	1800	0	0
8	32	6	8	0	75	15	0	0	10000	2000	0	0
ed	33	6	12	0	76	15	4	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
8	34	6	16	0	77	15	8	0				
0	35	7	0	0	78	15	12	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
8	36	7	4	0	79	15	16	0				
7	37	7	8	0	80	16	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
4	38	7	12	0	81	16	4	0				
	39	7	16	0	82	16	8	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
	40	8	0	0	83	16	12	0				
	41	8	4	0	84	16	16	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
	42	8	8	0	85	17	0	0				
	43	8	12	0	86	17	4	0	112	22	8	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 22 8 0

The Grosse

144 | 28 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 51 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 73 0 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 54 8 0

At 4 Shillings 1 Penny.

N.	L.	fb.	d.	N.	L.	fb.	d.	N.	Li.	fb.	d.
1	0	4	1	44	8	19	8	87	17	15	3
2	0	8	2	45	9	3	9	88	17	19	4
3	0	12	3	46	9	7	10	89	18	3	5
4	0	16	4	47	9	11	11	90	18	7	6
5	1	0	5	48	9	16	0	91	18	11	7
6	1	4	6	49	10	0	1	92	18	15	8
7	1	8	7	50	10	4	2	93	18	19	9
8	1	12	8	51	10	8	3	94	19	3	10
9	1	16	9	52	10	12	4	95	19	7	11
10	2	0	10	53	10	16	5	96	19	12	0
11	2	4	11	54	11	0	6	97	19	16	1
12	2	9	0	55	11	4	7	98	20	0	2
13	2	13	1	56	11	8	8	99	20	4	3
14	2	17	2	57	11	12	9	100	20	8	4
15	3	1	3	58	11	16	10	200	40	16	8
16	3	5	4	59	12	0	11	300	61	5	0
17	3	9	5	60	12	5	0	400	81	13	4
18	3	13	6	61	12	9	1	500	102	1	8
19	3	17	7	62	12	13	2	600	122	10	0
20	4	1	8	63	12	17	3	700	142	18	4
21	4	5	9	64	13	1	4	800	163	6	8
22	4	9	10	65	13	5	5	900	183	15	0
23	4	13	11	66	13	9	6	1000	204	3	4
24	4	18	0	67	13	13	7	2000	408	6	8
25	5	2	1	68	13	17	8	3000	612	10	0
26	5	6	2	69	14	1	9	4000	816	13	4
27	5	10	3	70	14	5	10	5000	1020	16	8
28	5	14	4	71	14	9	11	6000	1225	0	0
29	5	18	5	72	14	14	0	7000	1429	3	4
30	6	2	6	73	14	18	1	8000	1633	6	8
31	6	6	7	74	15	2	2	9000	1837	10	0
32	6	10	8	75	15	6	3	10000	2041	13	4
33	6	14	9	76	15	10	4	<i>The Great Hundred.</i>			
34	6	18	10	77	15	14	5	112	22	17	4
35	7	2	11	78	15	18	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	7	7	0	79	16	2	7	144	29	8	0
37	7	11	1	80	16	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	7	15	2	81	16	10	9	256	52	5	4
39	7	19	3	82	16	14	10	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	8	3	4	83	16	18	11	365	74	10	5
41	8	7	5	84	17	3	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	8	11	6	85	17	7	1	272	55	10	8
43	8	15	7	86	17	11	2				

At 4 Skillings 2 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.	
3	1	0	4	2	44	9	3	4	87	18	2	6
4	2	0	8	4	45	9	7	6	88	18	6	8
5	3	0	12	6	46	9	11	8	89	18	10	10
6	4	0	16	8	47	9	15	10	90	18	15	0
7	5	1	0	10	48	10	0	0	91	18	19	2
8	6	1	5	0	49	10	4	2	92	19	3	4
9	7	1	9	2	50	10	8	4	93	19	7	6
10	8	1	13	4	51	10	12	6	94	19	11	8
11	9	1	17	6	52	10	16	8	95	19	15	10
0	10	2	1	8	53	11	0	10	96	20	0	0
1	11	2	5	10	54	11	5	0	97	20	4	2
2	12	2	10	0	55	11	9	2	98	20	8	4
3	13	2	14	2	56	11	13	4	99	20	12	6
4	14	2	18	4	57	11	17	6	100	20	16	8
8	15	3	2	6	58	12	1	8	200	41	13	4
0	16	3	6	8	59	12	5	10	300	62	10	0
4	17	3	10	10	60	12	10	0	400	83	6	8
8	18	3	15	0	61	12	14	2	500	104	3	4
0	19	3	19	2	62	12	18	4	600	125	0	0
4	20	4	3	4	63	13	2	6	700	145	16	8
8	21	4	7	6	64	13	6	8	800	166	13	4
0	22	4	11	8	65	13	10	10	900	187	10	0
4	23	4	15	10	66	13	15	0	1000	208	6	8
8	24	5	0	0	67	13	19	2	2000	416	13	4
0	25	5	4	2	68	14	3	4	3000	625	0	0
4	26	5	8	4	69	14	7	6	4000	833	6	8
8	27	5	12	6	70	14	11	8	5000	1041	13	4
0	28	5	16	8	71	14	15	10	6000	1250	0	0
4	29	6	0	10	72	15	0	0	7000	1458	6	8
8	30	6	5	0	73	15	4	2	8000	1666	13	4
0	31	6	9	2	74	15	8	4	9000	1875	0	0
4	32	6	13	4	75	15	12	6	10000	2083	6	8
8	33	6	17	6	76	15	16	8				
0	34	7	1	8	77	16	0	10	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
4	35	7	5	10	78	16	5	0	112	23	6	8
0	36	7	10	0	79	16	9	2	<i>The Grosse</i>			
4	37	7	14	2	80	16	13	4	144	30	0	0
8	38	7	18	4	81	16	17	6	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0	39	8	2	6	82	17	1	8	256	53	6	8
4	40	8	6	8	83	17	5	10	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
8	41	8	10	10	84	17	10	0	365	76	0	10
	42	8	15	0	85	17	14	2	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
	43	8	19	2	86	17	18	4	272	56	13	4

At 4 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	4	3
2	0	8	6
3	0	12	9
4	0	17	0
5	1	1	3
6	1	5	6
7	1	9	9
8	1	14	0
9	1	18	3
10	2	2	6
11	2	6	9
12	2	11	0
13	2	15	3
14	2	19	6
15	3	3	9
16	3	8	0
17	3	12	3
18	3	16	6
19	4	0	9
20	4	5	0
21	4	9	3
22	4	13	6
23	4	17	9
24	5	2	0
25	5	6	3
26	5	10	6
27	5	14	9
28	5	19	0
29	6	3	3
30	6	7	6
31	6	11	9
32	6	16	0
33	7	0	3
34	7	4	6
35	7	8	9
36	7	13	0
37	7	17	3
38	8	1	6
39	8	5	9
40	8	10	0
41	8	14	3
42	8	18	6
43	9	2	9

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	9	7	0
45	9	11	3
46	9	15	6
47	9	19	9
48	10	4	0
49	10	8	3
50	10	12	6
51	10	16	9
52	11	1	0
53	11	5	3
54	11	9	6
55	11	13	9
56	11	18	0
57	12	2	3
58	12	6	6
59	12	10	9
60	12	15	0
61	12	19	3
62	13	3	6
63	13	7	9
64	13	12	0
65	13	16	3
66	14	0	6
67	14	4	9
68	14	9	0
69	14	13	3
70	14	17	6
71	15	1	9
72	15	6	0
73	15	10	3
74	15	14	6
75	15	18	9
76	16	3	0
77	16	7	3
78	16	11	6
79	16	15	9
80	17	0	0
81	17	4	3
82	17	8	6
83	17	12	9
84	17	17	0
85	18	1	3
86	18	5	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	18	9	9
88	18	14	0
89	18	18	3
90	19	2	6
91	19	6	9
92	19	11	0
93	19	15	3
94	19	19	6
95	20	3	9
96	20	8	0
97	20	12	3
98	20	16	6
99	21	0	9
100	21	5	0
200	42	10	0
300	63	15	0
400	85	0	0
500	106	5	0
600	127	10	0
700	148	15	0
800	170	0	0
900	191	5	0
1000	212	10	0
2000	425	0	0
3000	637	10	0
4000	850	0	0
5000	1062	10	0
6000	1275	0	0
7000	1487	10	0
8000	1700	0	0
9000	1912	10	0
10000	2125	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 23 16 0

The Grosse

144 | 30 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 54 8 0

Days in a Year

365 | 77 11 3

Feet in a Rod

272 | 57 16 0

At 4 Shillings 4 Pence.

<i>lb. d.</i>	N.	L.	<i>lb. d.</i>	N.	L.	<i>lb. d.</i>	N.	Li.	<i>lb. d.</i>
9 9	1	0	4 4	44	9	10 8	87	18	17 0
14 0	2	0	8 8	45	9	15 0	88	19	1 4
18 3	3	0	13 0	46	9	19 4	89	19	5 8
2 6	4	0	17 4	47	10	3 8	90	19	10 0
6 9	5	1	1 8	48	10	8 0	91	19	14 4
11 0	6	1	6 0	49	10	12 4	92	19	18 8
15 3	7	1	10 4	50	10	16 8	93	20	3 0
19 6	8	1	14 8	51	11	1 0	94	20	7 4
3 9	9	1	19 0	52	11	5 4	95	20	11 8
8 0	10	2	3 4	53	11	9 8	96	20	16 0
12 3	11	2	7 8	54	11	14 0	97	21	0 4
16 6	12	2	12 0	55	11	18 4	98	21	4 8
0 9	13	2	16 4	56	12	2 8	99	21	9 0
5 0	14	3	0 8	57	12	7 0	100	21	13 4
10 0	15	3	5 0	58	12	11 4	200	43	6 8
15 0	16	3	9 4	59	12	15 8	300	65	0 0
0 0	17	3	13 8	60	13	0 0	400	86	13 4
5 0	18	3	18 0	61	13	4 4	500	108	6 8
10 0	19	4	2 4	62	13	8 8	600	130	0 0
15 0	20	4	6 8	63	13	13 0	700	151	13 4
0 0	21	4	11 0	64	13	17 4	800	173	6 8
5 0	22	4	15 4	65	14	1 8	900	195	0 0
10 0	23	4	19 8	66	14	6 0	1000	216	13 4
0 0	24	5	4 0	67	14	10 4	2000	433	6 8
10 0	25	5	8 4	68	14	14 8	3000	650	0 0
0 0	26	5	12 8	69	14	19 0	4000	866	13 4
10 0	27	5	17 0	70	15	3 4	5000	1083	6 8
0 0	28	6	1 4	71	15	7 8	6000	1300	0 0
10 0	29	6	5 8	72	15	12 0	7000	1516	13 4
0 0	30	6	10 0	73	15	16 4	8000	1733	6 8
10 0	31	6	14 4	74	16	0 8	9000	1950	0 0
0 0	32	6	18 8	75	16	5 0	10000	2166	13 4
undred	33	7	3 0	76	16	9 4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>		
16 0	34	7	7 4	77	16	13 8	112	24	5 4
<i>Se</i>	35	7	11 8	78	16	18 0	<i>The Gross</i>		
12 0	36	7	16 0	79	17	2 4	144	31	4 0
<i>igh</i>	37	8	0 4	80	17	6 8	<i>The Weigh</i>		
8 0	38	8	4 8	81	17	11 0	256	55	9 4
<i>Year</i>	39	8	9 0	82	17	15 4	<i>Days in the Year</i>		
11 3	40	8	13 4	83	17	19 8	365	79	1 8
<i>Red</i>	41	8	17 8	84	18	4 0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>		
16 9	42	9	2 0	85	18	8 4	272	58	18 8
	43	9	6 4	86	18	12 8			

At 4 Shillings 5 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	4	5	44	9	14	4	87	19	4	3
2	0	8	10	45	9	18	9	88	19	8	8
3	0	13	3	46	10	3	2	89	19	13	1
4	0	17	8	47	10	7	7	90	19	17	6
5	1	2	1	48	10	12	0	91	20	1	11
6	1	6	6	49	10	16	5	92	20	6	4
7	1	10	11	50	11	0	10	93	20	10	9
8	1	15	4	51	11	5	3	94	20	15	2
9	1	19	9	52	11	9	8	95	20	19	7
10	2	4	2	53	11	14	1	96	21	4	0
11	2	8	7	54	11	18	6	97	21	8	5
12	2	13	0	55	12	2	11	98	21	12	10
13	2	17	5	56	12	7	4	99	21	17	3
14	3	1	10	57	12	11	9	100	22	1	8
15	3	6	3	58	12	16	2	200	44	3	4
16	3	10	8	59	13	0	7	300	66	5	0
17	3	15	1	60	13	5	0	400	88	6	8
18	3	19	6	61	13	9	5	500	110	8	4
19	4	3	11	62	13	13	10	600	132	10	0
20	4	8	4	63	13	18	3	700	154	11	8
21	4	12	9	64	14	2	8	800	176	13	4
22	4	17	2	65	14	7	1	900	198	15	0
23	5	1	7	66	14	11	6	1000	220	16	8
24	5	6	0	67	14	15	11	2000	441	13	4
25	5	10	5	68	15	0	4	3000	662	10	0
26	5	14	10	69	15	4	9	4000	883	6	8
27	5	19	3	70	15	9	2	5000	1104	13	4
28	6	3	8	71	15	13	7	6000	1325	10	0
29	6	8	1	72	15	18	0	7000	1546	6	8
30	6	12	6	73	16	2	5	8000	1767	3	4
31	6	16	11	74	16	6	10	9000	1988	0	0
32	7	1	4	75	16	11	3	10000	2208	16	8
33	7	5	9	76	16	15	8	The Great Hundred			
34	7	10	2	77	17	0	1				
35	7	14	7	78	17	4	6	The Grosse			
36	7	19	0	79	17	8	11				
37	8	3	5	80	17	13	4	The Weigh			
38	8	7	10	81	17	17	9				
39	8	12	3	82	18	2	2	Days in a Year			
40	8	16	8	83	18	6	7				
41	9	1	1	84	18	11	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	9	5	6	85	18	15	5				
43	9	9	11	86	18	19	10	272	60	1	4

At 4 Shillings 6 Pence.

Sh. d.	N.	L.	Sh. d.	N.	L.	Sh. d.	N.	Li.	Sh. d.
4 3	1	0	4 6	44	9	18 0	87	19	11 6
8 8	2	0	9 0	45	10	2 6	88	19	16 0
13 1	3	0	13 6	46	10	7 0	89	20	0 6
17 6	4	0	18 0	47	10	11 6	90	20	5 0
1 11	5	1	2 6	48	10	16 0	91	20	9 6
6 4	6	1	7 0	49	11	0 6	92	20	14 0
10 9	7	1	11 6	50	11	5 0	93	20	18 6
15 2	8	1	16 0	51	11	9 6	94	21	3 0
19 7	9	2	0 6	52	11	14 0	95	21	7 6
4 0	10	2	5 0	53	11	18 6	96	21	12 0
8 5	11	2	9 6	54	12	3 0	97	21	16 6
12 10	12	2	14 0	55	12	7 6	98	22	1 0
17 3	13	2	18 6	56	12	12 0	99	22	5 6
1 8	14	3	3 0	57	12	16 6	100	22	10 0
3 4	15	3	7 6	58	13	1 0	200	45	0 0
5 0	16	3	12 0	59	13	5 6	300	67	10 0
8 8	17	3	16 6	60	13	10 0	400	90	0 0
10 0	18	4	1 0	61	13	14 6	500	112	10 0
11 8	19	4	5 6	62	13	19 0	600	135	0 0
13 4	20	4	10 0	63	14	3 6	700	157	10 0
15 0	21	4	14 6	64	14	8 0	800	180	0 0
16 8	22	4	19 0	65	14	12 6	900	202	10 0
13 4	23	5	3 6	66	14	17 0	1000	225	0 0
10 8	24	5	8 0	67	15	1 6	2000	450	0 0
6 0	25	5	12 6	68	15	6 0	3000	675	0 0
13 0	26	5	17 0	69	15	10 6	4000	900	0 0
6 8	27	6	1 6	70	15	15 0	5000	1125	0 0
10 4	28	6	6 0	71	15	19 6	6000	1350	0 0
3 4	29	6	10 6	72	16	4 0	7000	1575	0 0
0 0	30	6	15 0	73	16	8 6	8000	1800	0 0
16 8	31	6	19 6	74	16	13 0	9000	2025	0 0
ndred	32	7	4 0	75	16	17 6	10000	3250	0 0
14 8	33	7	8 6	76	17	2 0	The Great Hundred		
7e	34	7	13 0	77	17	6 6	112	25	4 0
16 0	35	7	17 6	78	17	11 0	The Grosse		
h	36	8	2 0	79	17	15 6	144	32	8 0
10 8	37	8	6 6	80	18	0 0	The Weigh		
ear	38	8	11 0	81	18	4 6	256	57	12 0
12 1	39	8	15 6	82	18	9 0	Days in the Year		
Red	40	9	0 0	83	18	13 6	365	82	2 6
1 4	41	9	4 6	84	18	18 0	Feet in a Rod		
	42	9	9 0	85	19	2 6	272	64	4 0
	43	9	13 6	86	19	7 0			

At 4 Shillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	4	7	44	10	1	8	87	19	18	9
2	0	9	2	45	10	6	3	88	20	3	4
3	0	13	9	46	10	10	10	89	20	7	11
4	0	18	4	47	10	15	5	90	20	12	6
5	1	2	11	48	11	0	0	91	20	17	1
6	1	7	6	49	11	4	7	92	21	1	8
7	1	12	1	50	11	9	2	93	21	6	3
8	1	16	8	51	11	13	9	94	21	10	10
9	2	1	3	52	11	18	4	95	21	15	5
10	2	5	10	53	12	2	11	96	22	0	0
11	2	10	5	54	12	7	6	97	22	4	7
12	2	15	0	55	12	12	1	98	22	9	2
13	2	19	7	56	12	16	8	99	22	13	9
14	3	4	2	57	13	1	3	100	22	18	4
15	3	8	9	58	13	5	10	200	45	16	8
16	3	13	4	59	13	10	5	300	68	15	0
17	3	17	11	60	13	15	0	400	91	13	4
18	4	2	6	61	13	19	7	500	114	11	1
19	4	7	1	62	14	4	2	600	137	10	0
20	4	11	8	63	14	8	9	700	160	8	4
21	4	16	3	64	14	13	4	800	183	6	8
22	5	0	10	65	14	17	11	900	206	5	0
23	5	5	5	66	15	2	6	1000	229	3	4
24	5	10	0	67	15	7	1	2000	458	6	8
25	5	14	7	68	15	11	8	3000	688	10	0
26	5	19	2	69	15	16	3	4000	917	13	4
27	6	3	9	70	16	0	10	5000	1146	16	8
28	6	8	4	71	16	5	5	6000	1376	0	0
29	6	12	11	72	16	10	0	7000	1605	3	8
30	6	17	6	73	16	14	7	8000	1834	6	0
31	7	2	1	74	16	19	2	9000	2063	10	0
32	7	6	8	75	17	3	9	10000	2292	13	4
33	7	11	3	76	17	8	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	7	15	10	77	17	12	11				
35	8	0	5	78	17	17	6	112	25	13	4
36	8	5	0	79	18	2	1	<i>The Groſſe</i>			
37	8	9	7	80	18	6	8				
38	8	14	2	81	18	11	3	144	33	0	0
39	8	18	9	82	18	15	10	<i>The Weigh</i>			
40	9	3	4	83	19	0	5				
41	9	7	11	84	19	5	0	256	58	13	4
42	9	12	6	85	19	9	7	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
43	9	17	1	86	19	14	2				
								<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
								365	83	12	11
								272	62	6	8

At 4 Shillings 8 Pence.

lb. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
18 9	1	0	4	8	44	10	5	4	87	20	6	0
3 4	2	0	9	4	45	10	10	0	88	20	10	8
7 11	3	0	14	0	46	10	14	8	89	20	15	4
12 6	4	0	18	8	47	10	19	4	90	21	0	0
17 1 1	5	1	3	4	48	11	4	0	91	21	4	8
1 1 1	6	1	8	0	49	11	8	8	92	21	9	4
6 3	7	1	12	8	50	11	13	4	93	21	14	0
10 10	8	1	17	4	51	11	18	0	94	21	18	8
15 5	9	2	2	0	52	12	2	8	95	22	3	4
0 0	10	2	6	8	53	12	7	4	96	22	8	0
4 7	11	2	11	4	54	12	12	0	97	22	12	8
9 2	12	2	16	0	55	12	16	8	98	22	17	4
13 9	13	3	0	8	56	13	1	4	99	23	2	0
18 4	14	3	5	4	57	13	6	0	100	23	6	8
16 8	15	3	10	0	58	13	10	8	200	46	13	4
15 0	16	3	14	8	59	13	15	4	300	70	0	0
13 4	17	3	19	4	60	14	0	0	400	93	6	8
11 8	18	4	4	0	61	14	4	8	500	116	13	4
10 0	19	4	8	8	62	14	9	4	600	140	0	0
8 4	20	4	13	4	63	14	14	0	700	163	6	8
6 8	21	4	18	0	64	14	18	8	800	186	13	4
5 0	22	5	2	8	65	15	3	4	900	210	0	0
3 4	23	5	7	4	66	15	8	0	1000	233	6	8
6 8	24	5	12	0	67	15	12	8	2000	466	13	4
10 0	25	5	16	8	68	15	17	4	3000	700	0	0
13 4	26	6	1	4	69	16	2	0	4000	933	6	8
16 0	27	6	6	0	70	16	6	8	5000	1166	13	4
0 0	28	6	10	8	71	16	11	4	6000	1400	0	0
3 4	29	6	15	4	72	16	16	0	7000	1633	6	8
6 8	30	7	0	0	73	17	0	8	8000	1866	13	4
10 0	31	7	4	8	74	17	5	4	9000	2100	0	0
13 4	32	7	9	4	75	17	10	0	10000	2333	6	8
ndrel	33	7	14	0	76	17	14	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
13 4	34	7	18	8	77	17	19	4	112	26	2	8
7 0	35	8	3	4	78	18	4	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
0 0	36	8	8	0	79	18	8	8	144	33	12	0
3 4	37	8	12	8	80	18	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
13 4	38	8	17	4	81	18	18	0	256	59	14	8
7 0	39	9	2	0	82	19	2	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
12 11	40	9	6	8	83	19	7	4	365	85	3	4
Red	41	9	11	4	84	19	12	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
6 8	42	9	16	0	85	19	16	8	272	63	9	4
	43	10	0	8	86	20	1	4				

At 4 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	4	9	44	10	9	0	87	20	13	0
2	0	9	6	45	10	13	9	88	20	18	0
3	0	14	3	46	10	18	6	89	21	2	9
4	0	19	0	47	11	3	3	90	21	7	0
5	1	3	9	48	11	8	0	91	21	12	3
6	1	8	6	49	11	12	9	92	21	17	0
7	1	13	3	50	11	17	6	93	22	1	9
8	1	18	0	51	12	2	3	94	22	6	6
9	2	2	9	52	12	7	0	95	22	11	3
10	2	7	6	53	12	11	9	96	22	16	0
11	2	12	3	54	12	16	6	97	23	0	9
12	2	17	0	55	13	1	3	98	23	5	6
13	3	1	9	56	13	6	0	99	23	10	3
14	3	6	6	57	13	10	9	100	23	15	0
15	3	11	3	58	13	15	6	200	47	10	0
16	3	16	0	59	14	0	3	300	71	5	0
17	4	0	9	60	14	5	0	400	95	0	0
18	4	5	6	61	14	9	9	500	118	15	0
19	4	10	3	62	14	14	6	600	142	10	0
20	4	15	0	63	14	19	3	700	166	5	0
21	4	19	9	64	15	4	0	800	190	0	0
22	5	4	6	65	15	8	9	900	213	15	9
23	5	9	3	66	15	13	6	1000	237	10	0
24	5	14	0	67	15	18	3	2000	475	0	0
25	5	18	9	68	16	3	0	3000	712	10	0
26	6	3	6	69	16	7	9	4000	950	0	0
27	6	8	3	70	16	12	6	5000	1187	10	0
28	6	13	0	71	16	17	3	6000	1425	0	0
29	6	17	9	72	17	2	0	7000	1662	10	0
30	7	2	6	73	17	6	9	8000	1900	0	0
31	7	7	3	74	17	11	6	9000	2137	10	0
32	7	12	0	75	17	16	3	10000	2375	0	0
33	7	16	9	76	18	1	0	The Great Hundred			
34	8	1	6	77	18	5	9				
35	8	6	3	78	18	10	6	112	26	12	0
36	8	11	0	79	18	15	3	The Groſſe.			
37	8	15	9	80	19	0	0				
38	9	0	6	81	19	4	9	144	34	4	0
39	9	5	3	82	19	9	6	The Weigh			
40	9	10	0	83	19	14	3				
41	9	14	9	84	19	19	0	256	60	16	0
42	9	19	6	85	20	3	9	Days in the Year			
43	10	4	3	86	20	8	6				
								365	86	13	9
								Fers in a Rod			
								272	64	12	0

At 4 Shillings 10 Pence.

sh.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
13	1	0	4	10	44	10	12	8	87	21	0	6
18	2	0	9	8	45	10	17	6	88	21	5	4
2	3	0	14	6	46	11	2	4	89	21	10	2
7	4	0	19	4	47	11	7	2	90	21	15	0
12	5	1	4	2	48	11	12	0	91	21	19	10
17	6	1	9	0	49	11	16	10	92	22	4	8
1	7	1	13	10	50	12	1	8	93	22	9	6
6	8	1	18	8	51	12	6	6	94	22	14	4
11	9	2	3	6	52	12	11	4	95	22	19	2
16	10	2	8	4	53	12	15	2	96	23	4	0
21	11	2	13	2	54	13	1	0	97	23	8	10
26	12	2	18	0	55	13	5	10	98	23	13	8
31	13	3	2	10	56	13	10	8	99	23	18	6
36	14	3	7	8	57	13	15	6	100	24	3	4
41	15	3	12	6	58	14	0	4	200	48	6	8
46	16	3	17	4	59	14	5	2	300	72	10	0
51	17	4	2	2	60	14	10	0	400	96	13	4
56	18	4	7	0	61	14	14	10	500	120	16	8
61	19	4	11	10	62	15	1	8	600	144	0	0
66	20	4	16	8	63	15	4	6	700	168	3	4
71	21	5	1	6	64	15	9	4	800	192	6	8
76	22	5	6	4	65	15	14	2	900	216	10	0
81	23	5	11	2	66	15	19	0	1000	240	13	4
86	24	5	16	0	67	16	3	10	2000	480	6	8
91	25	6	1	10	68	16	8	8	3000	720	0	0
96	26	6	6	8	69	16	13	6	4000	960	13	4
101	27	6	11	6	70	16	18	4	5000	1200	6	8
106	28	6	16	4	71	17	3	2	6000	1440	0	0
111	29	7	0	2	72	17	8	0	7000	1680	13	4
116	30	7	5	0	73	17	12	10	8000	1920	6	8
121	31	7	9	10	74	17	17	8	9000	2160	0	0
126	32	7	14	8	75	18	2	6	10000	2400	13	4
131	33	7	19	6	76	18	7	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
136	34	8	4	4	77	18	12	2	112	27	1	4
141	35	8	9	2	78	18	17	0	<i>The Graffe</i>			
146	36	8	14	0	79	19	1	10	144	36	16	0
151	37	8	18	10	80	19	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
156	38	9	3	8	81	19	11	6	256	64	17	4
161	39	9	8	6	82	19	16	4	<i>Dies in the Year</i>			
166	40	9	13	4	83	20	1	2	365	88	4	2
171	41	9	18	2	84	20	6	0	<i>Fer in a Rod</i>			
176	42	10	3	0	85	20	10	10	272	65	14	8
181	43	10	7	10	86	20	15	8				

At 4 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	4	11	44	10	16	4	87	21	7	8
2	0	9	10	45	11	1	3	88	21	12	8
3	0	14	9	46	11	6	2	89	21	17	7
4	0	19	8	47	11	11	1	90	22	2	6
5	1	4	7	48	11	16	0	91	22	7	5
6	1	9	6	49	12	0	11	92	22	12	4
7	1	14	5	50	12	5	10	93	22	17	3
8	1	19	4	51	12	10	9	94	23	2	2
9	2	4	3	52	12	15	8	95	23	7	1
10	2	9	2	53	13	0	7	96	23	12	0
11	2	14	1	54	13	5	6	97	23	16	11
12	2	19	0	55	13	10	5	98	24	1	10
13	3	3	11	56	13	15	4	99	24	6	9
14	3	8	10	57	14	0	3	100	24	11	8
15	3	13	9	58	14	5	2	200	49	3	4
16	3	18	8	59	14	10	1	300	73	15	0
17	4	3	7	60	14	15	0	400	98	6	8
18	4	8	6	61	14	19	11	500	122	18	4
19	4	13	5	62	15	4	10	600	147	10	0
20	4	18	4	63	15	9	9	700	172	1	8
21	5	3	3	64	15	14	8	800	196	13	4
22	5	8	2	65	15	19	7	900	221	5	0
23	5	13	1	66	16	4	6	1000	245	16	8
24	5	18	0	67	16	9	5	2000	491	13	4
25	6	2	11	68	16	14	4	3000	737	10	0
26	6	7	10	69	16	19	3	4000	983	6	8
27	6	12	9	70	17	4	2	5000	1229	3	4
28	6	17	8	71	17	9	1	6000	1475	0	0
29	7	2	7	72	17	14	0	7000	1720	16	8
30	7	7	6	73	17	18	11	8000	1966	13	4
31	7	12	5	74	18	3	10	9000	2212	10	0
32	7	17	4	75	18	8	9	10000	2458	6	8
33	8	2	3	76	18	13	8	The Great Hundred			
34	8	7	2	77	18	18	7	112	27	10	8
35	8	12	1	78	19	3	6	The Grosse.			
36	8	17	0	79	19	8	5	144	35	8	0
37	9	1	11	80	19	13	4	The Weigh			
38	9	6	10	81	19	18	3	256	62	18	8
39	9	11	9	82	20	3	2	Days in the Year			
40	9	16	8	83	20	8	1	365	89	14	7
41	10	1	7	84	20	13	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	10	6	6	85	20	17	11	272	66	17	4
43	10	11	5	86	21	2	10				

At 5 Shillings.

fh. d.	N.	L. fh. d.	N.	L. fh. d.
7 5	1	0 5 0	44	11 0 0
12 8	2	0 10 0	45	11 5 0
17 2	3	0 15 0	46	11 10 0
2 6	4	1 0 0	47	11 15 0
7 5	5	1 5 0	48	12 0 0
12 4	6	1 10 0	49	12 5 0
17 3	7	1 15 0	50	12 10 0
2 2	8	2 0 0	51	12 15 0
7 1	9	2 5 0	52	13 0 0
12 0	10	2 10 0	53	13 5 0
16 11	11	2 15 0	54	13 10 0
1 10	12	3 0 0	55	13 15 0
6 9	13	3 5 0	56	14 0 0
11 8	14	3 10 0	57	14 5 0
3 4	15	3 15 0	58	14 10 0
5 5	16	4 0 0	59	14 15 0
6 8	17	4 5 0	60	15 0 0
8 4	18	4 10 0	61	15 5 0
0 0	19	4 15 0	62	15 10 0
1 8	20	5 0 0	63	15 15 0
3 4	21	5 5 0	64	16 0 0
5 5	22	5 10 0	65	16 5 0
6 8	23	5 15 0	66	16 10 0
3 4	24	6 0 0	67	16 15 0
0 0	25	6 5 0	68	17 0 0
6 8	26	6 10 0	69	17 5 0
3 4	27	6 15 0	70	17 10 0
0 0	28	7 0 0	71	17 15 0
5 8	29	7 5 0	72	18 0 0
3 4	30	7 10 0	73	18 5 0
0 0	31	7 15 0	74	18 10 0
5 8	32	8 0 0	75	18 15 0
dred	33	8 5 0	76	19 0 0
0 8	34	8 10 0	77	19 5 0
3 0	35	8 15 0	78	19 10 0
8 0	36	9 0 0	79	19 15 0
3 8	37	9 5 0	80	20 0 0
ay	38	9 10 0	81	20 5 0
7	39	9 15 0	82	20 10 0
4	40	10 0 0	83	20 15 0
	41	10 5 0	84	21 0 0
	42	10 10 0	85	21 5 0
	43	10 15 0	86	21 10 0

N.	Li.	Sh.	d.
87	21	15	0
88	22	0	0
89	22	5	0
90	22	10	0
91	22	15	0
92	23	0	0
93	23	5	0
94	23	10	0
95	23	15	0
96	24	0	0
97	24	5	0
98	24	10	0
99	24	15	0
100	25	0	0
200	50	0	0
300	75	0	0
400	100	0	0
500	125	0	0
600	150	0	0
700	175	0	0
800	200	0	0
900	225	0	0
1000	250	0	0
2000	500	0	0
3000	750	0	0
4000	1000	0	0
5000	1250	0	0
6000	1500	0	0
7000	1750	0	0
8000	2000	0	0
9000	2250	0	0
10000	2500	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 28 0 0

The Groff

144 | 36 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 64 00

Days in the Year

365 | 91 5.0

Fest in a Rod

272 | 68 ○ ○

At 5 Shillings. 1 Penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	5	1
2	0	10	2
3	0	15	3
4	1	0	4
5	1	5	5
6	1	10	6
7	1	15	7
8	2	0	8
9	2	5	9
10	2	10	10
11	2	15	11
12	3	1	0
13	3	6	1
14	3	11	2
15	3	16	3
16	4	1	4
17	4	6	5
18	4	11	6
19	4	16	7
20	5	1	8
21	5	6	9
22	5	11	10
23	5	16	11
24	6	2	0
25	6	7	1
26	6	12	2
27	6	17	3
28	7	2	4
29	7	7	5
30	7	12	6
31	7	17	7
32	8	2	8
33	8	7	9
34	8	12	10
35	8	17	11
36	9	3	0
37	9	8	1
38	9	13	2
39	9	18	3
40	10	3	4
41	10	8	5
42	10	13	6
43	10	18	7

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	11	3	8
45	11	8	9
46	11	13	10
47	11	18	11
48	12	4	0
49	12	9	1
50	12	14	2
51	12	19	3
52	13	4	4
53	13	9	5
54	13	14	6
55	13	19	7
56	14	4	8
57	14	9	9
58	14	14	10
59	14	19	11
60	15	5	0
61	15	10	1
62	15	15	2
63	16	0	3
64	16	5	4
65	16	10	5
66	16	15	6
67	17	0	7
68	17	5	8
69	17	10	9
70	17	15	10
71	18	0	11
72	18	6	0
73	18	11	1
74	18	16	2
75	19	1	3
76	19	6	4
77	19	11	5
78	19	16	6
79	20	1	7
80	20	6	8
81	20	11	9
82	20	16	10
83	21	1	11
84	21	7	0
85	21	12	1
86	21	17	2

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	22	2	3
88	22	7	4
89	22	12	5
90	22	17	6
91	23	2	7
92	23	7	8
93	23	12	9
94	23	17	10
95	24	2	11
96	24	8	0
97	24	13	1
98	24	18	2
99	25	3	3
100	25	8	4
200	50	16	8
300	76	5	0
400	101	13	4
500	127	1	8
600	152	10	0
700	177	18	4
800	203	6	8
900	228	15	0
1000	254	3	4
2000	508	6	8
3000	762	10	0
4000	1016	13	4
5000	1270	16	8
6000	1525	0	0
7000	1779	3	4
8000	2033	6	8
9000	2287	10	0
10000	2541	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 28 9 4

The Grosse

144 | 36 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 65 1 4

Days in the Year

365 | 92 15 5

Feet in a Rod

272 | 69 2 8

At 5 Shillings 2 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	fb.	d.	N.	L.	fb.	d.	N.	L.	fb.	d.
3	1	0	5	2	44	11	7	4	87	22	9	6
4	2	0	10	4	45	11	12	6	88	22	14	8
5	3	0	15	6	46	11	17	8	89	22	19	10
6	4	1	0	8	47	12	2	10	90	23	5	0
7	5	1	5	10	48	12	8	0	91	23	10	2
8	6	1	11	0	49	12	13	2	92	23	15	4
9	7	1	16	2	50	12	18	4	93	24	0	6
10	8	2	1	4	51	13	3	6	94	24	5	8
11	9	2	6	6	52	13	8	8	95	24	10	10
0	10	2	11	8	53	13	13	10	96	24	16	0
1	11	2	16	10	54	13	19	0	97	25	1	2
2	12	3	2	0	55	14	4	2	98	25	6	4
3	13	3	7	2	56	14	9	4	99	25	11	6
4	14	3	12	4	57	14	14	6	100	25	16	8
8	15	3	17	6	58	14	19	8	200	51	13	4
0	16	4	2	8	59	15	4	10	300	77	10	0
4	17	4	7	10	60	15	10	0	400	103	6	8
8	18	4	13	0	61	15	15	2	500	129	3	4
0	19	4	18	2	62	16	0	4	600	155	10	0
4	20	5	3	4	63	16	5	6	700	180	16	8
8	21	5	8	6	64	16	10	8	800	206	13	4
0	22	5	13	8	65	16	15	10	900	232	10	0
4	23	5	18	10	66	17	1	0	1000	258	6	8
8	24	6	4	0	67	17	6	2	2000	516	13	4
0	25	6	9	2	68	17	11	4	3000	775	0	0
4	26	6	14	4	69	17	16	6	4000	1033	6	8
8	27	6	19	6	70	18	1	8	5000	1291	13	4
0	28	7	4	8	71	18	6	10	6000	1550	0	0
4	29	7	9	10	72	18	12	0	7000	1808	6	8
8	30	7	15	0	73	18	17	2	8000	2066	13	4
0	31	8	0	2	74	19	2	4	9000	2325	0	0
4	32	8	5	4	75	19	7	6	10000	2583	6	8
red	33	8	10	6	76	19	12	8	The Great Hundred			
4	34	8	15	8	77	19	17	10	112	28	18	8
0	35	9	0	10	78	20	3	0	The Groffe			
4	36	9	6	10	79	20	8	2	144	37	4	0
4	37	9	11	2	80	20	13	4	The Weigh			
tr	38	9	16	4	81	20	18	6	256	66	2	8
5	39	10	1	6	82	21	3	8	Days in the Year			
8	40	10	6	8	83	21	8	10	365	94	5	10
	41	10	11	10	84	21	14	0	Fest in a Red			
	42	10	17	0	85	21	19	2	272	70	5	4
	43	11	2	2	86	22	4	4				

At 5 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	5	3	44	11	11	0	87	22	16	9
2	0	10	6	45	11	16	3	88	23	2	0
3	0	15	9	46	12	1	6	89	23	7	3
4	1	1	0	47	12	6	9	90	23	12	6
5	1	6	3	48	12	12	0	91	23	17	9
6	1	11	6	49	12	17	3	92	24	3	0
7	1	16	9	50	13	2	6	93	24	8	3
8	2	2	0	51	13	7	9	94	24	13	6
9	2	7	3	52	13	13	0	95	24	18	9
10	2	12	6	53	13	18	3	96	25	4	0
11	2	17	9	54	14	3	6	97	25	9	3
12	3	3	0	55	14	8	9	98	25	14	6
13	3	8	3	56	14	14	0	99	25	19	9
14	3	13	6	57	14	19	3	100	26	5	0
15	3	18	9	58	15	4	6	200	52	10	0
16	4	4	0	59	15	9	9	300	78	15	0
17	4	9	3	60	15	15	0	400	105	0	0
18	4	14	6	61	16	0	3	500	131	5	0
19	4	19	9	62	16	5	6	600	157	10	0
20	5	5	0	63	16	10	9	700	183	15	0
21	5	10	3	64	16	16	0	800	210	0	0
22	5	15	6	65	17	1	3	900	236	5	0
23	6	0	9	66	17	6	6	1000	262	10	0
24	6	6	0	67	17	11	9	2000	525	0	0
25	6	11	3	68	17	17	0	3000	787	10	0
26	6	16	6	69	18	2	3	4000	1050	0	0
27	7	1	9	70	18	7	6	5000	1312	10	0
28	7	7	0	71	18	12	9	6000	1575	0	0
29	7	12	3	72	18	18	0	7000	1837	10	0
30	7	17	6	73	19	3	3	8000	2100	0	0
31	8	2	9	74	19	8	6	9000	2362	10	0
32	8	8	0	75	19	13	9	10000	2625	0	0
33	8	13	3	76	19	19	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	8	18	6	77	20	4	3	112	29	8	0
35	9	3	9	78	20	9	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	9	9	0	79	20	14	9	144	37	16	0
37	9	14	3	80	21	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	9	19	6	81	21	5	3	256	67	4	0
39	10	4	9	82	21	10	6	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	10	10	0	83	21	15	9	365	95	16	3
41	10	15	3	84	22	1	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	11	0	6	85	22	6	3	272	71	8	0
43	11	5	9	86	22	11	6				

At 5 Shillings 4 Pence.

[illegible]

N.	L.	fb.	d.
1	0	5	4
2	0	10	8
3	0	16	1
4	1	1	4
5	1	6	8
6	1	12	0
7	1	17	4
8	2	2	8
9	2	8	0
10	2	13	4
11	2	18	8
12	3	4	0
13	3	9	4
14	3	14	8
15	4	4	0
16	4	5	4
17	4	10	8
18	4	16	0
19	5	1	4
20	5	6	8
21	5	12	0
22	5	17	4
23	6	2	8
24	6	8	0
25	6	13	4
26	6	18	8
27	7	4	0
28	7	9	4
29	7	14	8
30	8	0	0
31	8	5	4
32	8	10	8
33	8	16	0
34	9	1	4
35	9	6	8
36	9	12	0
37	9	17	4
38	10	2	8
39	10	8	0
40	10	13	4
41	10	18	8
42	11	4	0
43	11	9	4

N.	L.	fb.	d.
44	11	14	8
45	12	0	0
46	12	5	4
47	12	10	8
48	12	16	0
49	13	1	4
50	13	6	8
51	13	12	0
52	13	17	4
53	14	2	8
54	14	8	0
55	14	13	4
56	14	18	8
57	15	4	0
58	15	9	4
59	15	14	8
60	16	0	0
61	16	5	4
62	16	10	8
63	16	16	0
64	17	1	4
65	17	6	8
66	17	12	0
67	17	17	4
68	18	2	8
69	18	8	0
70	18	13	4
71	18	18	8
72	19	4	0
73	19	9	4
74	19	14	8
75	20	0	0
76	20	5	4
77	20	10	8
78	20	16	0
79	21	1	4
80	21	6	8
81	21	12	0
82	21	17	4
83	22	2	8
84	22	8	0
85	22	13	4
86	22	18	8

N.	Li.	fb.	d.
87	23	4	0
88	23	9	4
89	23	14	8
90	24	0	0
91	24	5	4
92	24	10	8
93	24	16	0
94	25	1	4
95	25	6	8
96	25	12	0
97	25	17	4
98	26	2	8
99	26	8	0
100	26	13	4
200	53	6	8
300	80	0	0
400	106	13	4
500	133	6	8
600	160	0	0
700	186	13	4
800	213	6	8
900	240	0	0
1000	266	13	4
2000	533	6	8
3000	800	0	0
4000	1066	13	4
5000	1333	6	8
6000	1600	0	0
7000	1866	13	4
8000	2133	6	8
9000	2400	0	0
10000	2666	13	4
<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
112	29	17	4
<i>The Grosse</i>			
144	38	8	0
<i>The Weigh</i>			
256	68	5	4
<i>Days in the Year</i>			
365	97	6	8
<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
272	72	10	8

At 5 Shillings 5 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	5	5	44	11	18	4	87	23	11	3
2	0	10	10	45	12	3	9	88	23	16	8
3	0	16	3	46	12	9	2	89	24	2	1
4	1	1	8	47	12	14	7	90	24	7	6
5	1	7	1	48	13	0	0	91	24	12	11
6	1	12	6	49	13	5	5	92	24	18	4
7	1	17	11	50	13	10	10	93	25	3	9
8	2	3	4	51	13	16	3	94	25	9	2
9	2	8	9	52	14	1	8	95	25	14	7
10	2	14	2	53	14	7	1	96	26	0	0
11	2	19	7	54	14	12	6	97	26	5	5
12	3	5	0	55	14	17	11	98	26	10	10
13	3	10	5	56	15	3	4	99	26	16	3
14	3	15	10	57	15	8	9	100	27	1	8
15	4	1	3	58	15	14	2	200	54	3	4
16	4	6	8	59	15	19	7	300	81	5	0
17	4	12	1	60	16	5	0	400	108	6	8
18	4	17	6	61	16	10	5	500	135	8	4
19	5	2	11	62	16	15	10	600	162	10	0
20	5	8	4	63	17	1	3	700	189	11	8
21	5	13	9	64	17	6	8	800	216	13	4
22	5	19	2	65	17	12	1	900	243	15	0
23	6	4	7	66	17	17	6	1000	270	16	8
24	6	10	0	67	18	2	11	2000	541	13	4
25	6	15	5	68	18	8	4	3000	812	10	0
26	7	0	10	69	18	13	9	4000	1083	6	8
27	7	6	3	70	18	19	2	5000	1354	3	4
28	7	11	8	71	19	4	7	6000	1625	0	0
29	7	17	1	72	19	10	0	7000	1895	16	8
30	8	2	6	73	19	15	5	8000	2166	13	4
31	8	7	11	74	20	0	10	9000	2437	10	0
32	8	13	4	75	20	6	3	10000	2708	6	8
33	8	18	9	76	20	11	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	9	4	2	77	20	17	1	112	30	6	8
35	9	9	7	78	21	2	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	9	15	0	79	21	7	11	144	39	0	0
37	10	0	5	80	21	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	10	5	10	81	21	18	9	256	69	6	8
39	10	11	3	82	22	4	2	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	10	16	8	83	22	9	7	365	98	17	1
41	11	2	1	84	22	15	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	11	7	6	85	23	0	5	272	73	13	4
43	11	12	11	86	23	5	10				

At 5 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	5	6	44	12	2	0	87	23	18	6
2	0	11	0	45	12	7	6	88	24	4	0
3	0	16	6	46	12	13	0	89	24	9	6
4	1	2	0	47	12	18	6	90	24	15	0
5	1	7	6	48	13	4	0	91	25	0	6
6	1	13	0	49	13	9	6	92	25	6	0
7	1	18	6	50	13	15	0	93	25	11	6
8	2	4	0	51	14	0	6	94	25	17	0
9	2	9	6	52	14	6	0	95	26	2	6
10	2	15	0	53	14	11	6	96	26	8	0
11	3	0	6	54	14	17	0	97	26	13	6
12	3	6	0	55	15	2	6	98	26	19	0
13	3	11	6	56	15	8	0	99	27	4	6
14	3	17	0	57	15	13	6	100	27	10	0
15	4	2	6	58	15	19	0	200	55	0	0
16	4	8	0	59	16	4	6	300	82	10	0
17	4	13	6	60	16	10	0	400	110	0	0
18	4	19	0	61	16	15	6	500	137	10	0
19	5	4	6	62	17	1	0	600	165	0	0
20	5	10	0	63	17	6	6	700	192	10	0
21	5	15	6	64	17	12	0	800	220	0	0
22	6	1	0	65	17	17	6	900	247	10	0
23	6	6	6	66	18	3	0	1000	275	0	0
24	6	12	0	67	18	8	6	2000	550	0	0
25	6	17	6	68	18	14	0	3000	825	0	0
26	7	3	0	69	18	19	6	4000	1100	0	0
27	7	8	6	70	19	5	0	5000	1375	0	0
28	7	14	0	71	19	10	6	6000	1650	0	0
29	7	19	6	72	19	16	0	7000	1925	0	0
30	8	5	0	73	20	1	6	8000	2200	0	0
31	8	10	6	74	20	7	0	9000	2475	0	0
32	8	16	0	75	20	12	6	10000	2750	0	0
33	9	1	6	76	20	18	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	9	7	0	77	21	3	6	112	30	16	0
35	9	12	6	78	21	9	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	9	18	0	79	21	14	6	144	39	12	0
37	10	3	6	80	22	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	10	9	0	81	22	5	6	256	70	8	0
39	10	14	6	82	22	11	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	11	0	0	83	22	16	6	365	100	7	6
41	11	5	6	84	23	2	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	11	11	0	85	23	7	6	274	74	16	0
43	11	16	6	86	23	13	0				

At 5 Shillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	5	7	44	12	5	8	87	24	5	9
2	0	11	2	45	12	11	3	88	24	11	4
3	0	16	9	46	12	16	10	89	24	16	11
4	1	2	4	47	13	2	5	90	25	2	6
5	1	7	11	48	13	8	0	91	25	8	1
6	1	13	6	49	13	13	7	92	25	13	8
7	1	19	1	50	13	19	2	93	25	19	3
8	2	4	8	51	14	4	9	94	26	4	10
9	2	10	3	52	14	10	4	95	26	10	5
10	2	15	10	53	14	15	11	96	26	16	0
11	3	1	5	54	15	1	6	97	27	1	7
12	3	7	0	55	15	7	1	98	27	7	2
13	3	12	7	56	15	12	8	99	27	12	9
14	3	18	2	57	15	18	3	100	27	18	4
15	4	3	9	58	16	3	10	200	55	16	8
16	4	9	4	59	16	9	5	300	83	15	0
17	4	14	11	60	16	15	0	400	111	13	4
18	5	0	6	61	17	0	7	500	139	11	8
19	5	6	1	62	17	6	2	600	167	10	0
20	5	11	8	63	17	11	9	700	195	8	4
21	5	17	3	64	17	17	4	800	223	6	8
22	6	2	10	65	18	2	11	900	251	5	0
23	6	8	5	66	18	8	6	1000	279	3	4
24	6	14	0	67	18	14	1	2000	558	6	8
25	6	19	7	68	18	19	8	3000	837	10	0
26	7	5	2	69	19	5	3	4000	1116	13	4
27	7	10	9	70	19	10	10	5000	1395	16	8
28	7	16	4	71	19	16	5	6000	1675	0	0
29	8	1	11	72	20	2	0	7000	1954	3	4
30	8	7	6	73	20	7	7	8000	2233	6	8
31	8	13	1	74	20	13	2	9000	2512	10	0
32	8	18	8	75	20	18	9	10000	2791	13	4
33	9	4	3	76	21	4	4	The Great Hundred			
34	9	9	10	77	21	9	11	112	31	5	4
35	9	15	5	78	21	15	6	The Grosse			
36	10	1	0	79	22	1	1	144	40	4	0
37	10	6	7	80	22	6	8	The Weigh			
38	10	12	2	81	22	12	3	256	71	9	4
39	10	17	9	82	22	17	10	Days in a Year			
40	11	3	4	83	23	3	5	365	101	17	11
41	11	8	11	84	23	9	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	11	14	6	85	23	14	7	272	75	18	8
43	12	0	1	86	24	0	2				

At 5 Shillings 8 Pence.

lb. d.	N.	L.	sh. d.
5 9	1	0	5 8
11 4	2	0	11 4
16 11	3	0	17 0
2 6	4	1	2 8
8 1	5	1	8 4
13 8	6	1	14 0
19 3	7	1	19 8
4 10	8	2	5 4
10 5	9	2	11 0
16 0	10	2	16 8
1 7	11	3	2 4
7 2	12	3	8 0
12 9	13	3	13 8
18 4	14	3	19 4
16 8	15	4	5 0
15 0	16	4	10 8
13 4	17	4	16 4
11 8	18	5	2 0
10 0	19	5	7 8
8 4	20	5	13 4
6 8	21	5	19 0
5 0	22	6	4 8
3 4	23	6	10 4
6 8	24	6	16 0
10 0	25	7	1 8
13 4	26	7	7 4
16 8	27	7	13 0
10 0	28	7	18 8
3 4	29	8	4 4
6 8	30	8	10 0
10 0	31	8	15 8
13 4	32	9	1 4
16 8	33	9	7 0
10 0	34	9	12 8
3 4	35	9	18 4
6 8	36	10	4 0
10 0	37	10	9 8
13 4	38	10	15 4
16 8	39	11	1 0
10 0	40	11	6 8
3 4	41	11	12 4
6 8	42	11	18 0
10 0	43	12	3 8

N.	L.	sh. d.
44	12	9 4
45	12	15 0
46	13	0 8
47	13	6 4
48	13	12 0
49	13	17 8
50	14	3 4
51	14	9 0
52	14	14 8
53	15	0 4
54	15	6 0
55	15	11 8
56	15	17 4
57	16	3 0
58	16	8 8
59	16	14 4
60	17	0 0
61	17	5 8
62	17	11 4
63	17	17 0
64	18	2 8
65	18	8 4
66	18	14 0
67	18	19 8
68	19	5 4
69	19	11 0
70	19	16 8
71	20	2 4
72	20	8 0
73	20	13 8
74	20	19 4
75	21	5 0
76	21	10 8
77	21	16 4
78	22	2 0
79	22	7 8
80	22	13 4
81	22	19 0
82	23	4 8
83	23	10 4
84	23	16 0
85	24	1 8
86	24	7 4

N.	Li.	sh. d.
87	24	13 0
88	24	18 8
89	25	4 4
90	25	10 0
91	25	15 8
92	26	1 4
93	26	7 0
94	26	12 8
95	26	18 4
96	27	4 0
97	27	9 8
98	27	15 4
99	28	1 0
100	28	6 8
200	56	13 4
300	85	0 0
400	113	6 8
500	141	13 4
600	170	0 0
700	198	6 8
800	226	13 4
900	255	0 0
1000	283	6 8
2000	566	13 4
3000	850	0 0
4000	1133	6 8
5000	1416	13 4
6000	1700	0 0
7000	1983	6 8
8000	2266	13 4
9000	2550	0 0
10000	2833	6 8

The Great Hundred

112 | 31 14 8

The Groſſe

144 | 40 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 72 10 8

Days in the Year

365 | 103 8 4

Feet in a Rod

272 | 77 1 4

At 5 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	5	9	44	12	13	0	87	25	0	3
2	0	11	6	45	12	18	9	88	25	6	0
3	0	17	3	46	13	4	6	89	25	11	9
4	1	3	0	47	13	10	3	90	25	17	6
5	1	8	9	48	13	16	0	91	26	3	3
6	1	14	6	49	14	1	9	92	26	9	0
7	2	0	3	50	14	7	6	93	26	14	9
8	2	6	0	51	14	13	3	94	27	0	6
9	2	11	9	52	14	19	0	95	27	6	3
10	2	17	6	53	15	4	9	96	27	12	0
11	3	3	3	54	15	10	6	97	27	17	9
12	3	9	0	55	15	16	3	98	28	3	6
13	3	14	9	56	16	2	0	99	28	9	3
14	4	0	6	57	16	7	9	100	28	15	0
15	4	6	3	58	16	13	6	200	57	10	0
16	4	12	0	59	16	19	3	300	86	5	0
17	4	17	9	60	17	5	0	400	115	0	0
18	5	3	6	61	17	10	9	500	143	15	0
19	5	9	3	62	17	16	6	600	172	10	0
20	5	15	0	63	18	2	3	700	201	5	0
21	6	0	9	64	18	8	0	800	230	0	0
22	6	6	6	65	18	13	9	900	258	15	0
23	6	12	3	66	18	19	6	1000	287	10	0
24	6	18	0	67	19	5	3	2000	575	0	0
25	7	3	9	68	19	11	0	3000	862	10	0
26	7	9	6	69	19	16	9	4000	1150	0	0
27	7	15	3	70	20	2	6	5000	1437	10	0
28	8	1	0	71	20	8	3	6000	1725	0	0
29	8	6	9	72	20	14	0	7000	2012	10	0
30	8	12	6	73	20	19	9	8000	2300	0	0
31	8	18	3	74	21	5	6	9000	2587	10	0
32	9	4	0	75	21	11	3	10000	2875	0	0
33	9	9	9	76	21	17	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	9	15	6	77	22	2	9	112	31	4	0
35	10	1	3	78	22	8	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	10	7	0	79	22	14	3	144	41	8	0
37	10	12	9	80	23	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	10	18	6	81	23	5	9	256	73	12	0
39	11	4	3	82	23	11	6	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	11	10	0	83	23	17	3	365	104	18	9
41	11	15	9	84	24	3	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	12	1	6	85	24	8	9	272	78	4	0
43	12	7	3	86	24	14	6				

At 5 Shillings 10 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
03	1	0	5	10	44	12	6
60	2	0	11	8	45	13	2
119	3	0	17	6	46	13	8
176	4	1	3	4	47	13	14
33	5	1	9	2	48	14	0
90	6	1	15	0	49	14	5
149	7	2	0	10	50	14	11
06	8	2	6	8	51	14	17
63	9	2	12	6	52	15	3
120	10	2	18	4	53	15	9
179	11	3	4	2	54	15	15
36	12	3	10	0	55	16	0
93	13	3	15	10	56	16	6
150	14	4	1	8	57	16	12
100	15	4	7	6	58	16	18
50	16	4	13	4	59	17	4
00	17	4	19	2	60	17	10
150	18	5	5	0	61	17	15
100	19	5	10	10	62	18	1
50	20	5	16	8	63	18	7
00	21	6	2	6	64	18	13
150	22	6	8	4	65	18	19
100	23	6	14	2	66	19	5
00	24	7	0	0	67	19	10
100	25	7	5	10	68	19	16
00	26	7	11	8	69	20	2
100	27	7	17	6	70	20	8
00	28	8	3	4	71	20	14
100	29	8	9	2	72	21	0
00	30	8	15	0	73	21	5
100	31	9	0	10	74	21	11
00	32	9	6	8	75	21	17
ndred	33	9	12	6	76	22	3
40	34	9	18	4	77	22	9
Se	35	10	4	2	78	22	15
80	36	10	10	0	79	23	0
gh	37	10	15	10	80	23	6
120	38	11	1	8	81	23	12
Year	39	11	7	6	82	23	18
189	40	11	13	4	83	24	4
Rod	41	11	19	2	84	24	10
40	42	12	5	0	85	24	15
	43	12	10	10	86	25	1

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	25	7	6
88	25	13	4
89	25	19	2
90	26	5	0
91	26	10	10
92	26	16	8
93	27	2	6
94	27	8	4
95	27	14	2
96	28	0	0
97	28	5	10
98	28	11	8
99	28	17	6
100	29	3	4
200	58	6	8
300	87	10	0
400	116	13	4
500	145	16	8
600	175	0	0
700	204	3	4
800	233	6	8
900	262	10	0
1000	291	13	4
2000	583	6	8
3000	875	0	0
4000	1166	13	4
5000	1458	6	8
6000	1750	0	0
7000	2041	13	4
8000	2333	6	8
9000	2625	0	0
10000	2916	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 32 13 4

The Grosse

144 | 42 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 74 13 4

Days in the Year

365 | 106 9 2

Feet in a Rod

272 | 79 6 8

At 5 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	5	11	44	13	0	4	87	25	14	9
2	0	11	10	45	13	6	3	88	26	0	8
3	0	17	9	46	13	12	2	89	26	6	7
4	1	3	8	47	13	18	1	90	26	12	6
5	1	9	7	48	14	4	0	91	26	18	5
6	1	15	6	49	14	9	11	92	27	4	4
7	2	1	5	50	14	15	10	93	27	10	3
8	2	7	4	51	15	1	9	94	27	16	2
9	2	13	3	52	15	7	8	95	28	2	1
10	2	19	2	53	15	13	7	96	28	8	0
11	3	5	1	54	15	19	6	97	28	13	11
12	3	11	0	55	16	5	5	98	28	19	10
13	3	16	11	56	16	11	4	99	29	5	9
14	4	2	10	57	16	17	3	100	29	11	8
15	4	8	9	58	17	3	2	200	59	3	4
16	4	14	8	59	17	9	1	300	88	15	0
17	5	0	7	60	17	15	0	400	118	6	8
18	5	6	6	61	18	0	11	500	147	18	4
19	5	12	5	62	18	6	10	600	177	10	0
20	5	18	4	63	18	12	9	700	207	1	8
21	6	4	3	64	18	18	8	800	236	13	4
22	6	10	2	65	19	4	7	900	266	5	0
23	6	16	1	66	19	10	6	1000	295	16	8
24	7	2	0	67	19	16	5	2000	591	13	4
25	7	7	11	68	20	2	4	3000	887	10	0
26	7	13	10	69	20	8	3	4000	1183	6	8
27	7	19	9	70	20	14	2	5000	1479	3	4
28	8	5	8	71	21	0	1	6000	1775	0	0
29	8	11	7	72	21	6	0	7000	2070	16	8
30	8	17	6	73	21	11	11	8000	2366	13	4
31	9	3	5	74	21	17	10	9000	2662	10	0
32	9	9	4	75	22	3	9	10000	2958	6	8
33	9	15	3	76	22	9	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	10	1	2	77	22	15	7	112	33	2	8
35	10	7	1	78	23	1	6	<i>The Gross</i>			
36	10	13	0	79	23	7	5	144	42	12	0
37	10	18	11	80	23	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	11	4	10	81	23	19	3	256	75	14	8
39	11	10	9	82	24	5	2	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	11	16	8	83	24	11	1	365	107	19	7
41	12	2	7	84	24	17	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	12	8	6	85	25	2	11	272	80	9	4
43	12	14	5	86	25	8	10				

At 6 Shillings.

sh. d.
 14 9
 0 8
 6 7
 12 6
 18 5
 4 4
 10 3
 16 2
 2 1
 8 0
 13 11
 19 10
 5 9
 11 8
 3 4
 15 0
 6 8
 18 4
 10 0
 13 4
 5 0
 16 8
 13 4
 10 0
 6 8
 3 4
 0 0
 16 8
 13 4
 10 0
 6 8
 hundred
 2 8
 offe
 12 0
 igh
 14 8
 Year
 19 7
 Rod
 9 4

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	0
2	0	12	0
3	0	18	0
4	1	4	0
5	1	10	0
6	1	16	0
7	2	2	0
8	2	8	0
9	2	14	0
10	3	0	0
11	3	6	0
12	3	12	0
13	3	18	0
14	4	4	0
15	4	10	0
16	4	16	0
17	5	2	0
18	5	8	0
19	5	14	0
20	6	0	0
21	6	6	0
22	6	12	0
23	6	18	0
24	7	4	0
25	7	10	0
26	7	16	0
27	8	2	0
28	8	8	0
29	8	14	0
30	9	0	0
31	9	6	0
32	9	12	0
33	9	18	0
34	10	4	0
35	10	10	0
36	10	16	0
37	11	2	0
38	11	8	0
39	11	14	0
40	12	0	0
41	12	6	0
42	12	12	0
43	12	18	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	13	4	0
45	13	10	0
46	13	16	0
47	14	2	0
48	14	8	0
49	14	14	0
50	15	0	0
51	15	6	0
52	15	12	0
53	15	18	0
54	16	4	0
55	16	10	0
56	16	16	0
57	17	2	0
58	17	8	0
59	17	14	0
60	18	0	0
61	18	6	0
62	18	12	0
63	18	18	0
64	19	4	0
65	19	10	0
66	19	16	0
67	20	2	0
68	20	8	0
69	20	14	0
70	21	0	0
71	21	6	0
72	21	12	0
73	21	18	0
74	22	4	0
75	22	10	0
76	22	16	0
77	23	2	0
78	23	8	0
79	23	14	0
80	24	0	0
81	24	6	0
82	24	12	0
83	24	18	0
84	25	4	0
85	25	10	0
86	25	16	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	26	2	0
88	26	8	0
89	26	14	0
90	27	0	0
91	27	6	0
92	27	12	0
93	27	18	0
94	28	4	0
95	28	10	0
96	28	16	0
97	29	2	0
98	29	8	0
99	29	14	0
100	30	0	0
200	60	0	0
300	90	0	0
400	120	0	0
500	150	0	0
600	180	0	0
700	210	0	0
800	240	0	0
900	270	0	0
1000	300	0	0
2000	600	0	0
3000	900	0	0
4000	1200	0	0
5000	1500	0	0
6000	1800	0	0
7000	2100	0	0
8000	2400	0	0
9000	2700	0	0
10000	3000	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 33 12 0

The Grosse

144 | 43 4 0

The Weigh

256 | 76 16 0

Days in the Year

365 | 109 10 0

Fet in a Red

272 | 81 12 0

A 6 Shillings & Penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	1
2	0	12	2
3	0	18	3
4	1	4	4
5	1	10	5
6	1	16	6
7	2	2	7
8	2	8	8
9	2	14	9
10	3	0	10
11	3	6	11
12	3	13	0
13	3	19	1
14	4	5	2
15	4	11	3
16	4	17	4
17	5	3	5
18	5	9	6
19	5	15	7
20	6	1	8
21	6	7	9
22	6	13	10
23	6	19	11
24	7	6	0
25	7	12	1
26	7	18	2
27	8	4	3
28	8	10	4
29	8	16	5
30	9	2	6
31	9	8	7
32	9	14	8
33	10	0	9
34	10	6	10
35	10	12	11
36	10	19	0
37	11	5	1
38	11	11	2
39	11	17	3
40	12	3	4
41	12	9	5
42	12	15	6
43	13	1	7

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	13	7	8
45	13	13	9
46	13	19	10
47	14	5	11
48	14	12	0
49	14	18	1
50	15	4	2
51	15	10	3
52	15	16	4
53	16	2	5
54	16	8	6
55	16	14	7
56	17	0	8
57	17	6	9
58	17	12	10
59	17	18	11
60	18	5	0
61	18	11	1
62	18	17	2
63	19	3	3
64	19	9	4
65	19	15	5
66	20	1	6
67	20	7	7
68	20	13	8
69	20	19	9
70	21	5	10
71	21	11	11
72	21	18	0
73	22	4	1
74	22	10	2
75	22	16	3
76	23	2	4
77	23	8	5
78	23	14	6
79	24	0	7
80	24	6	8
81	24	12	9
82	24	18	10
83	25	4	11
84	25	11	0
85	25	17	1
86	26	3	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	26	9	3
88	26	15	4
89	27	1	5
90	27	7	6
91	27	13	7
92	27	19	8
93	28	5	9
94	28	11	10
95	28	17	11
96	29	4	0
97	29	10	1
98	29	16	2
99	30	2	3
100	30	8	4
200	60	16	8
300	91	5	0
400	121	13	4
500	152	1	8
600	182	10	0
700	212	18	4
800	243	6	8
900	273	15	0
1000	304	3	4
2000	608	6	8
3000	912	10	0
4000	1216	13	4
5000	1520	16	8
6000	1825	0	0
7000	2129	3	4
8000	2433	6	8
9000	2737	10	0
10000	3041	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 34 1 4

The Grosse.

144 | 43 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 77 17 4

Days in the Year

365 | 111 0 5

Feet in a Rod

272 | 82 14 8

At 6 Skillings 2 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	9	6	2	44	13	11	4	87	26	16	6
2	0	13	4	45	13	17	6	88	27	2	8
3	0	18	6	46	14	3	8	89	27	8	10
4	1	4	8	47	14	9	10	90	27	15	12
5	1	10	10	48	14	16	0	91	28	1	2
6	1	17	0	49	15	2	2	92	28	7	4
7	2	3	2	50	15	8	4	93	28	13	6
8	2	9	4	51	15	14	6	94	28	19	8
9	2	15	6	52	16	0	8	95	29	5	10
10	3	1	8	53	16	6	10	96	29	12	0
11	3	7	10	54	16	13	0	97	29	18	2
12	3	14	0	55	16	19	2	98	30	4	4
13	4	0	2	56	17	5	4	99	30	10	6
14	4	6	4	57	17	11	6	100	30	16	8
15	4	12	6	58	17	17	8	200	61	13	4
16	4	18	8	59	18	3	10	300	92	10	0
17	5	4	10	60	18	10	0	400	123	6	8
18	5	11	0	61	18	16	2	500	154	3	4
19	5	17	2	62	19	2	4	600	185	0	0
20	6	3	4	63	19	8	6	700	215	16	8
21	6	9	6	64	19	14	8	800	246	13	4
22	6	15	8	65	20	0	10	900	277	10	0
23	7	1	10	66	20	7	0	1000	308	6	8
24	7	8	0	67	20	13	2	2000	617	13	4
25	7	14	2	68	20	19	4	3000	926	0	0
26	8	0	4	69	21	5	6	4000	1234	6	8
27	8	6	6	70	21	11	8	5000	1542	13	4
28	8	12	8	71	21	17	10	6000	1851	0	0
29	8	18	10	72	22	4	0	7000	2159	6	8
30	9	5	0	73	22	10	2	8000	2467	13	4
31	9	11	2	74	22	16	4	9000	2776	0	0
32	9	17	4	75	23	2	6	10000	3084	6	8
33	10	3	6	76	23	8	8	The Great Hundred			
34	10	9	8	77	23	14	10	112	34	10	0
35	10	15	10	78	24	1	0	The Grosse			
36	11	2	0	79	24	7	2	144	44	8	0
37	11	8	2	80	24	13	4	The Weigh			
38	11	14	4	81	24	19	6	256	78	18	8
39	12	0	6	82	25	5	8	Days in the Year			
40	12	6	8	83	25	11	10	365	112	10	10
41	12	12	10	84	25	18	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	12	19	0	85	26	4	2	272	83	17	4
43	13	5	2	86	26	10	4				

At 6 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	3
2	0	12	6
3	0	18	9
4	1	5	0
5	1	11	3
6	1	17	6
7	2	3	9
8	2	10	0
9	2	16	3
10	3	2	6
11	3	8	9
12	3	15	0
13	4	1	3
14	4	7	6
15	4	13	9
16	5	0	0
17	5	6	3
18	5	12	6
19	5	18	9
20	6	5	0
21	6	11	3
22	6	17	6
23	7	3	9
24	7	10	0
25	7	16	3
26	8	2	6
27	8	8	9
28	8	15	0
29	9	1	3
30	9	7	6
31	9	13	9
32	10	0	0
33	10	6	3
34	10	12	6
35	10	18	9
36	11	5	0
37	11	11	3
38	11	17	6
39	12	3	9
40	12	10	0
41	12	16	3
42	13	2	6
43	13	8	9

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	13	15	0
45	14	1	3
46	14	7	6
47	14	13	9
48	15	0	0
49	15	6	3
50	15	12	6
51	15	18	9
52	16	5	0
53	16	11	3
54	16	17	6
55	17	3	9
56	17	10	0
57	17	16	3
58	18	2	6
59	18	8	9
60	18	15	0
61	19	1	3
62	19	7	6
63	19	13	9
64	20	0	0
65	20	6	3
66	20	12	6
67	20	18	9
68	21	5	0
69	21	11	3
70	21	17	6
71	22	3	9
72	22	10	0
73	22	16	3
74	23	2	6
75	23	8	9
76	23	15	0
77	24	1	3
78	24	7	6
79	24	13	9
80	25	0	0
81	25	6	3
82	25	12	6
83	25	18	9
84	26	5	0
85	26	11	3
86	26	17	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	27	3	9
88	27	10	0
89	27	16	3
90	28	2	6
91	28	8	9
92	28	15	0
93	29	1	3
94	29	7	6
95	29	13	9
96	30	0	0
97	30	6	3
98	30	12	6
99	30	18	9
100	31	5	0
200	62	10	0
300	93	15	0
400	125	0	0
500	156	5	0
600	187	10	0
700	218	15	0
800	250	0	0
900	281	5	0
1000	312	10	0
2000	625	0	0
3000	937	10	0
4000	1250	0	0
5000	1562	10	0
6000	1875	0	0
7000	2187	10	0
8000	2500	0	0
9000	2812	10	0
10000	3125	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 35 0 0

The Grosse.

144 | 45 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 80 0 0

Days in the Year

365 | 114 1 3

Feet in a Rod

272 | 85 0 0

At 6 Shillings 4 Pence.

<i>Sh. d.</i>	N.	L.	<i>sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>	N.	L.	<i>sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>	N.	L.	<i>sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>
3 9	1	0	6	4	44	13	18	8	87	27	11	0
10 0	2	0	12	8	45	14	5	0	88	27	17	4
16 3	3	0	19	0	46	14	11	4	89	28	3	8
2 6	4	1	5	4	47	14	17	8	90	28	10	0
8 9	5	1	11	8	48	15	4	0	91	28	16	4
15 0	6	1	18	0	49	15	10	4	92	29	2	8
1 3	7	2	4	4	50	15	16	8	93	29	9	0
7 6	8	2	10	8	51	16	3	0	94	29	15	4
13 9	9	2	17	0	52	16	9	4	95	30	1	8
0 0	10	3	3	4	53	16	15	8	96	30	8	0
6 3	11	3	9	8	54	17	2	0	97	30	14	4
12 6	12	3	16	0	55	17	8	4	98	31	0	8
18 9	13	4	2	4	56	17	14	8	99	31	7	0
5 0	14	4	8	8	57	18	1	0	100	31	13	4
10 0	15	4	15	0	58	18	7	4	200	63	6	8
15 0	16	5	1	4	59	18	13	8	300	95	0	0
0 0	17	5	7	8	60	19	0	0	400	126	13	4
5 0	18	5	14	0	61	19	6	4	500	158	6	8
10 0	19	6	0	4	62	19	12	8	600	190	0	0
15 0	20	6	6	8	63	19	19	0	700	221	13	4
0 0	21	6	13	0	64	20	5	4	800	253	6	8
5 0	22	6	19	4	65	20	11	8	900	285	0	0
10 0	23	7	5	8	66	20	18	0	1000	316	13	4
0 0	24	7	12	0	67	21	4	4	2000	633	6	8
10 0	25	7	18	4	68	21	10	8	3000	950	0	0
0 0	26	8	4	8	69	21	17	0	4000	1266	13	4
10 0	27	8	11	0	70	22	3	4	5000	1583	6	8
0 0	28	8	17	4	71	22	9	8	6000	1900	0	0
10 0	29	9	3	8	72	22	16	0	7000	2216	13	4
0 0	30	9	10	0	73	23	2	4	8000	2533	6	8
10 0	31	9	16	4	74	23	8	8	9000	2850	0	0
0 0	32	10	2	8	75	23	15	0	10000	3166	13	4
0 0	33	10	9	0	76	24	1	4	<i>The Great Hundre.l</i>			
0 0	34	10	15	4	77	24	7	8	112	35	9	4
0 0	35	11	1	8	78	24	14	0	<i>The Groffe</i>			
0 0	36	11	8	0	79	25	0	4	144	45	12	0
0 0	37	11	14	4	80	25	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0 0	38	12	0	8	81	25	13	0	256	81	1	4
0 0	39	12	7	0	82	25	19	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
0 0	40	12	13	4	83	26	5	8	365	115	11	8
0 0	41	12	19	8	84	26	12	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
0 0	42	13	6	0	85	26	18	4	272	85	2	8
0 0	43	13	12	4	86	27	4	8				

At 6 Shillings & Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	5	44	14	2	4	87	27	18	
2	0	12	10	45	14	8	9	88	28	4	8
3	0	19	3	46	14	15	2	89	28	11	1
4	1	5	8	47	15	1	7	90	28	17	6
5	1	12	1	48	15	8	0	91	29	3	11
6	1	18	6	49	15	14	5	92	29	10	4
7	2	4	11	50	16	0	10	93	29	16	9
8	2	11	4	51	16	7	3	94	30	3	2
9	2	17	9	52	16	13	8	95	30	9	7
10	3	4	2	53	17	0	1	96	30	16	0
11	3	10	7	54	17	6	6	97	31	2	9
12	3	17	0	55	17	12	11	98	31	8	10
13	4	3	5	56	17	19	4	99	31	15	3
14	4	9	10	57	18	5	9	100	32	1	8
15	4	16	3	58	18	12	2	200	64	3	4
16	5	2	8	59	18	18	7	300	96	5	0
17	5	9	1	60	19	5	0	400	128	6	8
18	5	15	6	61	19	11	5	500	160	8	4
19	6	1	11	62	19	17	10	600	192	10	0
20	6	8	4	63	20	4	3	700	224	11	8
21	6	14	9	64	20	10	8	800	256	13	4
22	7	1	2	65	20	17	1	900	288	15	0
23	7	7	7	66	21	3	6	1000	320	16	8
24	7	14	0	67	21	9	11	2000	641	13	4
25	8	0	5	68	21	16	4	3000	962	10	0
26	8	6	10	69	22	2	9	4000	1283	6	8
27	8	13	3	70	22	9	2	5000	1604	3	4
28	8	19	8	71	22	15	7	6000	1925	0	0
29	9	6	1	72	23	2	0	7000	2245	16	8
30	9	12	6	73	23	8	5	8000	2568	13	4
31	9	18	11	74	23	14	10	9000	2887	10	0
32	10	5	4	75	24	1	3	10000	3208	6	8
33	10	11	9	76	24	7	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	10	18	2	77	24	14	1	112	35	18	8
35	11	4	7	78	25	0	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	11	11	0	79	25	6	11	144	46	4	0
37	11	17	5	80	25	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	12	3	10	81	25	19	9	256	82	2	8
39	12	10	3	82	26	6	2	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	12	16	8	83	26	12	7	365	117	2	1
41	13	3	1	84	26	19	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	13	9	6	85	27	5	5	272	87	5	4
43	13	15	11	86	27	11	10				

At 6 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.
1	0	6	6	44	14	6	0
2	0	13	0	45	14	12	6
3	0	19	6	46	14	19	0
4	1	6	0	47	15	5	6
5	1	12	6	48	15	12	0
6	1	19	0	49	15	18	6
7	2	5	6	50	16	5	0
8	2	12	0	51	16	11	6
9	2	18	6	52	16	18	0
10	3	5	0	53	17	4	6
11	3	11	6	54	17	11	0
12	3	18	0	55	17	17	6
13	4	4	6	56	18	4	0
14	4	11	0	57	18	10	6
15	4	17	6	58	18	17	0
16	5	4	0	59	19	3	6
17	5	10	6	60	19	10	0
18	5	17	0	61	19	16	6
19	6	3	6	62	20	3	0
20	6	10	0	63	20	9	6
21	6	16	6	64	20	16	0
22	7	3	0	65	21	2	6
23	7	9	6	66	21	9	0
24	7	16	0	67	21	15	6
25	8	2	6	68	22	2	0
26	8	9	0	69	22	8	6
27	8	15	6	70	22	15	0
28	9	2	0	71	23	1	6
29	9	8	6	72	23	8	0
30	9	15	0	73	23	14	6
31	10	1	6	74	24	1	0
32	10	8	0	75	24	7	6
33	10	14	6	76	24	14	0
34	11	1	0	77	25	0	6
35	11	7	6	78	25	7	0
36	11	14	0	79	25	13	6
37	12	0	6	80	26	0	0
38	12	7	0	81	26	6	6
39	12	13	6	82	26	13	0
40	13	0	0	83	26	19	6
41	13	6	6	84	27	6	0
42	13	13	0	85	27	12	6
43	13	19	6	86	27	19	0

N.	L.	s.	d.
87	28	5	6
88	28	12	0
89	28	18	6
90	29	5	0
91	29	11	6
92	29	18	0
93	30	4	6
94	30	11	0
95	30	17	6
96	31	4	0
97	31	10	6
98	31	17	0
99	32	3	6
100	32	10	0
200	65	0	0
300	97	10	0
400	130	0	0
500	162	10	0
600	195	0	0
700	227	10	0
800	260	0	0
900	292	10	0
1000	325	0	0
2000	650	0	0
3000	975	0	0
4000	1300	0	0
5000	1625	0	0
6000	1950	0	0
7000	2275	0	0
8000	2600	0	0
9000	2925	0	0
10000	3250	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 36 8 0

The Grosse

144 | 46 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 83 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 118 12 6

Feet in a Rod

272 | 88 8 0

At 6 Shillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	7	44	14	9	8	87	28	12	9
2	0	13	2	45	14	16	3	88	28	19	4
3	0	19	9	46	15	2	10	89	29	5	11
4	1	6	4	47	15	9	5	90	29	12	6
5	1	12	11	48	15	16	0	91	29	19	1
6	1	19	6	49	16	2	7	92	30	5	8
7	2	6	1	50	16	9	2	93	30	12	3
8	2	12	8	51	16	15	9	94	30	18	10
9	2	19	3	52	17	2	4	95	31	5	5
10	3	5	10	53	17	8	11	96	31	12	0
11	3	12	5	54	17	15	6	97	31	18	7
12	3	19	0	55	18	2	1	98	32	5	2
13	4	5	7	56	18	8	8	99	32	11	9
14	4	12	2	57	18	15	3	100	32	18	4
15	4	18	9	58	19	1	10	200	65	16	8
16	5	5	4	59	19	8	5	300	98	15	0
17	5	11	11	60	19	15	0	400	131	13	4
18	5	18	6	61	20	1	7	500	164	11	8
19	6	5	1	62	20	8	2	600	197	10	0
20	6	11	8	63	20	14	9	700	230	8	4
21	6	18	3	64	21	1	4	800	263	6	8
22	7	4	10	65	21	7	11	900	295	5	0
23	7	11	5	66	21	14	6	1000	329	3	4
24	7	18	0	67	22	1	1	2000	658	6	8
25	8	4	7	68	22	7	8	3000	987	10	0
26	8	11	2	69	22	14	3	4000	1316	13	4
27	8	17	9	70	23	0	10	5000	1645	16	8
28	9	4	4	71	23	7	5	6000	1975	0	0
29	9	10	11	72	23	14	0	7000	2304	3	4
30	9	17	6	73	24	0	7	8000	2633	6	8
31	10	4	1	74	24	7	2	9000	2962	10	0
32	10	10	8	75	24	13	9	10000	3291	13	4
33	10	17	3	76	25	0	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	11	3	10	77	25	6	11	112	36	17	4
35	11	10	5	78	25	13	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	11	17	0	79	26	0	1	144	47	8	0
37	12	3	7	80	26	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	12	10	2	81	26	13	3	256	84	5	4
39	12	16	9	82	26	19	10	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	13	3	4	83	27	6	5	365	120	2	11
41	13	9	11	84	27	13	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	13	16	6	85	27	19	7	272	89	10	8
43	14	3	1	86	28	6	2				

At 6 Shillings 8 Pence.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
12 9	1	0	6	8	44	14	13	4	87	29	0	0
19 4	2	0	13	4	45	15	0	0	88	29	6	8
5 11	3	1	0	0	46	15	6	8	89	29	13	4
12 6	4	1	6	8	47	15	13	4	90	30	0	0
19 1	5	1	13	4	48	16	0	0	91	30	6	8
5 8	6	2	0	0	49	16	6	8	92	30	13	4
12 3	7	2	6	8	50	16	13	4	93	31	0	0
18 10	8	2	13	4	51	17	0	0	94	31	6	8
5 5	9	3	0	0	52	17	6	8	95	31	13	4
12 0	10	3	6	8	53	17	13	4	96	32	0	0
18 7	11	3	13	4	54	18	0	0	97	32	6	8
5 2	12	4	0	0	55	18	6	8	98	32	13	4
11 9	13	4	6	8	56	18	13	4	99	33	0	0
18 4	14	4	13	4	57	19	0	0	100	33	6	8
16 8	15	5	0	0	58	19	6	8	200	66	13	4
15 0	16	5	6	8	59	19	13	4	300	100	0	0
13 4	17	5	13	4	60	20	0	0	400	133	6	8
11 8	18	6	0	0	61	20	6	8	500	166	13	4
10 0	19	6	6	8	62	20	13	4	600	200	0	0
8 4	20	6	13	4	63	21	0	0	700	233	6	8
6 8	21	7	0	0	64	21	6	8	800	266	13	4
5 9	22	7	6	8	65	21	13	4	900	300	0	0
3 4	23	7	13	4	66	22	0	0	1000	333	6	8
6 8	24	8	0	0	67	22	6	8	2000	666	13	4
10 0	25	8	6	8	68	22	13	4	3000	1000	0	0
13 4	26	8	13	4	69	23	0	0	4000	1333	6	8
16 8	27	9	0	0	70	23	6	8	5000	1666	13	4
0 0	28	9	6	8	71	23	13	4	6000	2000	0	0
3 4	29	9	13	4	72	24	0	0	7000	2333	6	8
6 8	30	10	0	0	73	24	6	8	8000	2666	13	4
10 0	31	10	6	8	74	24	13	4	9000	3000	0	0
13 4	32	10	13	4	75	25	0	0	10000	3333	6	8
adred	33	11	0	0	76	25	6	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
7 4	34	11	6	8	77	25	13	4	112	37	6	8
8 0	35	11	13	4	78	26	0	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
5 4	36	12	0	0	79	26	6	8	144	48	0	0
2 11	37	12	6	8	80	26	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0 8	38	12	13	4	81	27	0	0	256	85	6	8
	39	13	0	0	82	27	6	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
	40	13	6	8	83	27	13	4	365	121	13	4
	41	13	13	4	84	28	0	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
	42	14	0	0	85	28	6	8	272	90	13	4
	43	14	6	8	86	28	13	4				

At 6 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	9
2	0	13	6
3	1	0	3
4	1	7	0
5	1	13	9
6	2	0	6
7	2	7	3
8	2	14	0
9	3	0	9
10	3	7	6
11	3	14	3
12	4	1	0
13	4	7	9
14	4	14	6
15	5	1	3
16	5	8	0
17	5	14	9
18	6	1	6
19	6	8	3
20	6	15	0
21	7	1	9
22	7	8	6
23	7	15	3
24	8	2	0
25	8	8	9
26	8	15	6
27	9	2	3
28	9	9	0
29	9	15	9
30	10	2	6
31	10	9	3
32	10	16	0
33	11	2	9
34	11	9	6
35	11	16	3
36	12	3	0
37	12	9	9
38	12	16	6
39	13	3	3
40	13	10	0
41	13	16	9
42	14	3	6
43	14	10	3

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	14	17	0
45	15	3	9
46	15	10	6
47	15	17	3
48	16	4	0
49	16	10	9
50	16	17	6
51	17	4	3
52	17	11	0
53	17	17	9
54	18	4	6
55	18	11	3
56	18	18	0
57	19	4	9
58	19	11	6
59	19	18	3
60	20	5	0
61	20	11	9
62	20	18	6
63	21	5	3
64	21	12	0
65	21	18	9
66	22	5	6
67	22	12	3
68	22	19	0
69	23	5	9
70	23	12	6
71	23	19	3
72	24	6	0
73	24	12	9
74	24	19	6
75	25	6	3
76	25	13	0
77	25	19	9
78	26	6	6
79	26	13	3
80	27	0	0
81	27	6	9
82	27	13	6
83	28	0	3
84	28	7	0
85	28	13	9
86	29	0	6

N.	Li.	sh.
87	29	7
88	29	14
89	30	0
90	30	7
91	30	14
92	31	0
93	31	7
94	31	14
95	32	1
96	32	8
97	32	14
98	33	1
99	33	8
100	33	15
200	67	10
300	101	5
400	135	0
500	168	15
600	202	10
700	236	5
800	270	0
900	303	15
1000	337	10
2000	675	0
3000	1012	10
4000	1350	0
5000	1687	10
6000	2025	0
7000	2362	10
8000	2700	0
9000	3037	10
10000	3375	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 37 16 0

The Grosse

144 | 48 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 86 8 0

Days in a Year

365 | 123 3 9

Fect in a Rod

274 | 91 16 0

At 6 Shillings 10 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	10	44	15	0	8	87	29	14	6
2	0	13	8	45	15	7	6	88	30	1	4
3	1	0	6	46	15	14	4	89	30	8	2
4	1	7	4	47	16	1	2	90	30	15	0
5	1	14	2	48	16	8	0	91	31	1	10
6	2	1	0	49	16	14	10	92	31	8	8
7	2	7	10	50	17	1	8	93	31	15	6
8	2	14	8	51	17	8	6	94	32	2	4
9	3	1	6	52	17	15	4	95	32	9	2
10	3	8	4	53	18	2	2	96	32	16	0
11	3	15	2	54	18	9	0	97	33	2	10
12	4	2	0	55	18	15	10	98	33	9	8
13	4	8	10	56	19	2	8	99	33	16	6
14	4	15	8	57	19	9	6	100	34	3	4
15	5	2	6	58	19	16	4	200	68	6	8
16	5	9	4	59	20	3	2	300	102	10	0
17	5	16	2	60	20	10	0	400	136	13	4
18	6	3	0	61	20	16	10	500	170	16	8
19	6	9	10	62	21	3	8	600	205	0	0
20	6	16	8	63	21	10	6	700	239	3	4
21	7	3	6	64	21	17	4	800	273	6	8
22	7	10	4	65	22	4	2	900	307	10	0
23	7	17	2	66	22	11	0	1000	341	13	4
24	8	4	0	67	22	17	10	2000	683	6	8
25	8	10	10	68	23	4	8	3000	1025	0	0
26	8	17	8	69	23	11	6	4000	1366	13	4
27	9	4	6	70	23	18	4	5000	1708	6	8
28	9	11	4	71	24	5	2	6000	2050	0	0
29	9	18	2	72	24	12	0	7000	2391	13	4
30	10	5	0	73	24	18	10	8000	2733	6	8
31	10	11	10	74	25	5	8	9000	3075	0	0
32	10	18	8	75	25	12	6	10000	3416	13	4
33	11	5	6	76	25	19	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	11	12	4	77	26	6	2	112	38	5	4
35	11	19	2	78	26	13	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	12	6	0	79	26	19	10	144	49	4	0
37	12	12	10	80	27	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	12	19	8	81	27	13	6	256	87	9	4
39	13	6	6	82	28	0	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	13	13	4	83	28	7	2	365	124	14	2
41	14	0	2	84	28	14	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	14	7	0	85	29	0	10	272	92	18	8
43	14	13	10	86	29	7	8				

At 6 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	6	11
2	0	13	10
3	1	0	9
4	1	7	8
5	1	14	7
6	2	1	6
7	2	8	5
8	2	15	4
9	3	2	3
10	3	9	2
11	3	16	1
12	4	3	0
13	4	9	11
14	4	16	10
15	5	3	9
16	5	10	8
17	5	17	7
18	6	4	6
19	6	11	5
20	6	18	4
21	7	5	3
22	7	12	2
23	7	19	1
24	8	6	0
25	8	12	11
26	8	19	10
27	9	6	9
28	9	13	8
29	10	0	7
30	10	7	6
31	10	14	5
32	11	1	4
33	11	8	3
34	11	15	2
35	12	2	1
36	12	9	0
37	12	15	11
38	13	2	10
39	13	9	9
40	13	16	8
41	14	3	7
42	14	10	6
43	14	17	5

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	15	4	4
45	15	11	3
46	15	18	2
47	16	5	1
48	16	12	0
49	16	18	11
50	17	5	10
51	17	12	9
52	17	19	8
53	18	6	7
54	18	13	6
55	19	0	5
56	19	7	4
57	19	14	3
58	20	1	2
59	20	8	1
60	20	15	0
61	21	1	11
62	21	8	10
63	21	15	9
64	22	2	8
65	22	9	7
66	22	16	6
67	23	3	5
68	23	10	4
69	23	17	3
70	24	4	2
71	24	11	1
72	24	18	0
73	25	4	11
74	25	11	10
75	25	18	9
76	26	5	8
77	26	12	7
78	26	19	6
79	27	6	5
80	27	13	4
81	28	0	3
82	28	7	2
83	28	14	1
84	29	1	0
85	29	7	11
86	29	14	10

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	30	1	9
88	30	8	8
89	30	15	7
90	31	2	6
91	31	9	5
92	31	16	4
93	32	3	3
94	32	10	2
95	32	17	1
96	33	4	0
97	33	10	11
98	33	17	10
99	34	4	9
100	34	11	8
200	69	3	7
300	103	15	6
400	138	6	5
500	172	18	4
600	207	10	3
700	242	1	2
800	276	13	1
900	311	5	0
1000	345	16	9
2000	691	13	8
3000	1037	10	7
4000	1383	6	6
5000	1729	3	5
6000	2075	0	4
7000	2420	16	3
8000	2766	13	2
9000	3112	10	1
10000	3458	6	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 38 16

The Grosse

144 | 49 16

The Weigh

256 | 88 10

Days in a Year

365 | 126 4

Feet in a Rod

272 | 94 1

At 7 Skillings.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh. d.
1	1	0	7 0
2	2	0	14 0
3	3	1	1 0
4	4	1	8 0
5	5	1	15 0
6	6	2	2 0
7	7	2	9 0
8	8	2	16 0
9	9	3	3 0
10	10	3	10 0
11	11	3	17 0
12	12	4	4 0
13	13	4	11 0
14	14	4	18 0
15	15	5	5 0
16	16	5	12 0
17	17	5	19 0
18	18	6	6 0
19	19	6	13 0
20	20	7	0 0
21	21	7	7 0
22	22	7	14 0
23	23	8	1 0
24	24	8	8 0
25	25	8	15 0
26	26	9	2 0
27	27	9	9 0
28	28	9	16 0
29	29	10	3 0
30	30	10	10 0
31	31	10	17 0
32	32	11	4 0
33	33	11	11 0
34	34	11	18 0
35	35	12	5 0
36	36	12	12 0
37	37	12	19 0
38	38	13	6 0
39	39	13	13 0
40	40	14	0 0
41	41	14	7 0
42	42	14	14 0
43	43	15	1 0

N.	L.	sh. d.
44	15	8 0
45	15	15 0
46	16	2 0
47	16	9 0
48	16	16 0
49	17	3 0
50	17	10 0
51	17	17 0
52	18	4 0
53	18	11 0
54	18	18 0
55	19	5 0
56	19	12 0
57	19	19 0
58	20	6 0
59	20	13 0
60	21	0 0
61	21	7 0
62	21	14 0
63	22	1 0
64	22	8 0
65	22	15 0
66	23	2 0
67	23	9 0
68	23	16 0
69	24	3 0
70	24	10 0
71	24	17 0
72	25	4 0
73	25	11 0
74	25	18 0
75	26	5 0
76	26	12 0
77	26	19 0
78	27	6 0
79	27	13 0
80	28	0 0
81	28	7 0
82	28	14 0
83	29	1 0
84	29	8 0
85	29	15 0
86	30	2 0

N.	L.	sh. d.
87	30	9 0
88	30	16 0
89	31	3 0
90	31	10 0
91	31	17 0
92	32	4 0
93	32	11 0
94	32	18 0
95	33	5 0
96	33	12 0
97	33	19 0
98	34	6 0
99	34	13 0
100	35	0 0
200	70	0 0
300	105	0 0
400	140	0 0
500	175	0 0
600	210	0 0
700	245	0 0
800	280	0 0
900	315	0 0
1000	350	0 0
2000	700	0 0
3000	1050	0 0
4000	1400	0 0
5000	1750	0 0
6000	2100	0 0
7000	2450	0 0
8000	2800	0 0
9000	3150	0 0
10000	3500	0 0

The Great Hundred

112 | 39 4 0

The Grosse

144 | 50 8 0

The Weigh

256 | 89 12 0

Days in the Year

365 | 127 15 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 95 4 0

At 7 Skillings 1 Penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	7	1
2	0	14	2
3	1	1	3
4	1	8	4
5	1	15	5
6	2	2	6
7	2	9	7
8	2	16	8
9	3	3	9
10	3	10	10
11	3	17	11
12	4	5	0
13	4	12	1
14	4	19	2
15	5	6	3
16	5	13	4
17	6	0	5
18	6	7	6
19	6	14	7
20	7	1	8
21	7	8	9
22	7	15	10
23	8	2	11
24	8	10	0
25	8	17	1
26	9	4	2
27	9	11	3
28	9	18	4
29	10	5	5
30	10	12	6
31	10	19	7
32	11	6	8
33	11	13	9
34	12	0	10
35	12	7	11
36	12	15	0
37	13	2	1
38	13	9	2
39	13	16	3
40	14	3	4
41	14	10	5
42	14	17	6
43	15	4	7

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	15	11	8
45	15	18	9
46	16	5	10
47	16	12	11
48	17	0	0
49	17	7	1
50	17	14	2
51	18	1	3
52	18	8	4
53	18	15	5
54	19	2	6
55	19	9	7
56	19	16	8
57	20	3	9
58	20	10	10
59	20	17	11
60	21	5	0
61	21	12	1
62	21	19	2
63	22	6	3
64	22	13	4
65	23	0	5
66	23	7	6
67	23	14	7
68	24	1	8
69	24	8	9
70	24	15	10
71	25	2	11
72	25	10	0
73	25	17	1
74	26	4	2
75	26	11	3
76	26	18	4
77	27	5	5
78	27	12	6
79	27	19	7
80	28	6	8
81	28	13	9
82	29	0	10
83	29	7	11
84	29	15	0
85	30	2	1
86	30	9	2

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	30	16	3
88	31	3	4
89	31	10	5
90	31	17	6
91	32	4	7
92	32	11	8
93	32	18	9
94	33	5	10
95	33	12	11
96	34	0	0
97	34	7	1
98	34	14	2
99	35	1	3
100	35	8	4
200	70	16	5
300	106	5	6
400	141	13	7
500	177	1	8
600	212	10	9
700	247	18	10
800	283	6	11
900	318	15	0
1000	354	3	1
2000	708	6	2
3000	1062	10	3
4000	1416	13	4
5000	1770	16	5
6000	2125	0	6
7000	2479	3	7
8000	2833	6	8
9000	3187	10	9
10000	3541	13	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 39 13 4

The Grosse

144 | 51 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 90 13 4

Days in a Year

365 | 129 5 5

Feet in a Rod

272 | 96 6 8

At 7 Shillings 2 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
16	0	7	2	44	15	15	4	87	31	3	6
3	0	14	4	45	16	2	6	88	31	10	8
10	1	1	6	46	16	9	8	89	31	17	10
17	1	8	8	47	16	16	10	90	32	5	0
4	1	15	10	48	17	4	0	91	32	12	2
11	2	3	0	49	17	11	2	92	32	19	4
18	2	10	2	50	17	18	4	93	33	6	6
5	2	17	4	51	18	5	6	94	33	13	8
12	3	4	6	52	18	12	8	95	34	0	10
0	3	11	8	53	18	19	10	96	34	8	0
7	3	18	10	54	19	7	0	97	34	15	2
14	4	6	0	55	19	14	2	98	35	2	4
1	4	13	2	56	20	1	4	99	35	9	6
8	5	0	4	57	20	8	6	100	35	16	8
16	5	7	6	58	20	15	8	200	71	13	4
5	5	14	8	59	21	2	10	300	107	10	0
3	6	1	10	60	21	10	0	400	143	6	8
1	6	9	0	61	21	17	2	500	179	3	4
0	6	16	2	62	22	4	4	600	215	0	0
8	7	3	4	63	22	11	6	700	250	16	8
6	7	10	6	64	22	18	8	800	386	13	4
5	7	17	8	65	23	5	10	900	422	10	0
3	8	4	10	66	23	13	0	1000	358	6	8
6	8	12	0	67	24	0	2	2000	716	13	4
0	8	19	2	68	24	7	4	3000	1075	0	0
3	9	6	4	69	24	14	6	4000	1433	6	8
6	9	13	6	70	25	1	8	5000	1791	13	4
0	10	0	8	71	25	8	10	6000	2150	0	0
3	10	7	10	72	25	16	0	7000	2508	6	8
6	10	15	0	73	26	3	2	8000	3866	13	4
0	11	2	2	74	26	10	4	9000	4225	0	0
3	11	9	4	75	26	17	6	10000	4583	6	8
6	11	16	6	76	27	4	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
0	12	3	8	77	27	11	10	112	40	2	8
3	12	10	10	78	27	19	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
6	12	18	0	79	28	6	2	144	51	12	0
0	13	5	2	80	28	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
3	13	12	4	81	29	0	6	256	91	14	8
6	13	19	6	82	29	7	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
0	14	6	8	83	29	14	10	365	130	15	10
3	14	13	10	84	30	2	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
6	15	1	0	85	30	9	2	272	97	9	4
0	15	8	2	86	30	16	4				

At 7 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	7	3
2	0	14	6
3	1	1	9
4	1	9	0
5	1	16	3
6	2	3	6
7	2	10	9
8	2	18	0
9	3	5	3
10	3	12	6
11	3	19	9
12	4	7	0
13	4	14	3
14	5	1	6
15	5	8	9
16	5	16	0
17	6	3	3
18	6	10	6
19	6	17	9
20	7	5	0
21	7	12	3
22	7	19	6
23	8	6	9
24	8	14	0
25	9	1	3
26	9	8	6
27	9	15	9
28	10	3	0
29	10	10	3
30	10	17	6
31	11	4	9
32	11	12	0
33	11	19	3
34	12	6	6
35	12	13	9
36	13	1	0
37	13	8	3
38	13	15	6
39	14	2	9
40	14	10	0
41	14	17	3
42	15	4	6
43	15	11	9

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	15	19	0
45	16	6	3
46	16	13	6
47	17	0	9
48	17	8	0
49	17	15	3
50	18	2	6
51	18	9	9
52	18	17	0
53	19	4	3
54	19	11	6
55	19	18	9
56	20	6	0
57	20	13	3
58	21	0	6
59	21	7	9
60	21	15	0
61	22	2	3
62	22	9	6
63	22	16	9
64	23	4	0
65	23	11	3
66	23	18	6
67	24	5	9
68	24	13	0
69	25	0	3
70	25	7	6
71	25	14	9
72	26	2	0
73	26	9	3
74	26	16	6
75	27	3	9
76	27	11	0
77	27	18	3
78	28	5	6
79	28	12	9
80	29	0	0
81	29	7	3
82	29	14	6
83	30	1	9
84	30	9	0
85	30	16	3
86	31	3	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	31	10	9
88	31	18	0
89	32	5	3
90	32	12	6
91	32	19	9
92	33	7	0
93	33	14	3
94	34	1	6
95	34	8	9
96	34	16	0
97	35	3	3
98	35	10	6
99	35	17	9
100	36	5	0
200	72	10	0
300	108	15	0
400	145	0	0
500	181	5	0
600	217	10	0
700	253	15	0
800	290	0	0
900	326	5	0
1000	362	10	0
2000	725	0	0
3000	1087	10	0
4000	1450	0	0
5000	1812	10	0
6000	2175	0	0
7000	2537	10	0
8000	2900	0	0
9000	3262	10	0
10000	3625	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 40 11 0

The Groffe

144 | 52 4 0

The Weigh

256 | 92 16 0

Days in a Year

365 | 132 6 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 98 12 0

At 7 Shillings 4 Pence.

<i>No.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>Sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>Sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>Li.</i>	<i>Sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>
10	1	0	7	4	44	16	2	8	87	31	18	0
18	2	0	14	8	45	16	10	0	88	32	9	4
5	3	1	2	0	46	16	17	4	89	32	12	8
12	4	1	9	4	47	17	4	8	90	33	0	0
19	5	1	16	8	48	17	12	0	91	33	7	4
7	6	2	4	0	49	17	19	4	92	33	14	8
14	7	2	11	4	50	18	6	8	93	34	2	0
1	8	2	18	8	51	18	14	0	94	34	9	4
8	9	3	6	0	52	19	1	4	95	34	16	8
16	10	3	13	4	53	19	8	8	96	35	4	0
3	11	4	0	8	54	19	16	0	97	35	11	4
10	12	4	8	0	55	20	3	4	98	35	18	8
17	13	4	15	4	56	20	10	8	99	36	6	0
5	14	5	2	8	57	20	18	0	100	36	13	4
10	15	5	10	0	58	21	5	4	200	73	6	8
15	16	5	17	4	59	21	12	8	300	110	0	0
0	17	6	4	8	60	22	0	0	400	146	13	4
5	18	6	12	0	61	22	7	4	500	183	6	8
10	19	6	19	4	62	22	14	8	600	220	0	0
15	20	7	6	8	63	23	2	0	700	256	13	4
0	21	7	14	0	64	23	9	4	800	293	6	8
5	22	8	1	4	65	23	16	8	900	330	0	0
10	23	8	8	8	66	24	4	0	1000	366	13	4
0	24	8	16	0	67	24	11	4	2000	733	6	8
10	25	9	3	4	68	24	18	8	3000	1100	0	0
0	26	9	10	8	69	25	6	0	4000	1466	13	4
10	27	9	18	0	70	25	13	4	5000	1833	6	8
0	28	10	5	4	71	26	0	8	6000	2200	0	0
10	29	10	12	8	72	26	8	0	7000	2566	13	4
0	30	11	0	0	73	26	15	4	8000	2933	6	8
10	31	11	7	4	74	27	2	8	9000	3300	0	0
0	32	11	14	8	75	27	10	0	10000	3666	13	4
nd	33	12	2	0	76	27	17	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
12	34	12	9	4	77	28	4	8	112	41	1	4
4	35	12	16	8	78	28	12	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
6	36	13	4	0	79	28	19	4	144	52	16	0
16	37	13	11	4	80	29	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0	38	13	18	8	81	29	14	0	256	93	17	4
0	39	14	6	0	82	30	1	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
6	40	14	13	4	83	30	8	8	365	133	16	8
Red	41	15	0	8	84	30	16	0	<i>Fas in a R<i>i</i></i>			
12	42	15	8	0	85	31	3	4	272	93	14	8
	43	15	15	4	86	31	10	8				

At 7 Shillings 5 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	7	5	44	16	6	4	87	32	5	1	0	7	5
2	0	14	10	45	16	13	9	88	32	12	2	0	14	10
3	1	2	3	46	17	1	2	89	33	0	3	1	2	3
4	1	9	8	47	17	8	7	90	33	7	4	1	9	8
5	1	17	1	48	17	16	0	91	33	14	5	1	17	1
6	2	4	6	49	18	3	5	92	34	2	6	2	4	6
7	2	11	11	50	18	10	10	93	34	9	7	2	11	11
8	2	19	4	51	18	18	3	94	34	17	8	2	19	4
9	3	6	9	52	19	5	8	95	35	4	9	3	6	9
10	3	14	2	53	19	13	1	96	35	12	10	3	14	2
11	4	1	7	54	20	0	6	97	35	19	11	4	1	7
12	4	9	0	55	20	7	11	98	36	6	12	4	9	0
13	4	16	5	56	20	15	4	99	36	14	13	4	16	5
14	5	3	10	57	21	2	9	100	37	1	14	5	3	10
15	5	11	3	58	21	10	2	200	74	3	15	5	11	3
16	5	18	8	59	21	17	7	300	111	5	16	5	18	8
17	6	6	1	60	22	5	0	400	148	6	17	6	6	1
18	6	13	6	61	22	12	5	500	185	8	18	6	13	6
19	7	0	11	62	22	19	10	600	222	10	19	7	0	11
20	7	8	4	63	23	7	3	700	259	11	20	7	8	4
21	7	15	9	64	23	14	8	800	296	13	21	7	15	9
22	8	3	2	65	24	2	1	900	333	15	22	8	3	2
23	8	10	7	66	24	9	6	1000	370	16	23	8	10	7
24	8	18	0	67	24	16	11	2000	741	13	24	8	18	0
25	9	5	5	68	25	4	4	3000	1112	10	25	9	5	5
26	9	12	10	69	25	11	9	4000	1483	6	26	9	12	10
27	10	0	3	70	25	19	2	5000	1854	3	27	10	0	3
28	10	7	8	71	26	6	7	6000	2225	0	28	10	7	8
29	10	15	1	72	26	14	0	7000	2595	16	29	10	15	1
30	11	2	6	73	27	1	5	8000	2966	3	30	11	2	6
31	11	9	11	74	27	8	10	9000	3337	10	31	11	9	11
32	11	17	4	75	27	16	3	10000	3708	16	32	11	17	4
33	12	4	9	76	28	3	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>						
34	12	12	2	77	28	11	1	112	41	10	33	12	4	9
35	12	19	7	78	28	18	6	<i>The Groffe.</i>						
36	13	7	0	79	29	5	11	144	53	8	34	12	12	2
37	13	14	5	80	29	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>						
38	14	1	10	81	30	0	9	256	94	18	35	12	19	7
39	14	9	3	82	30	8	2	<i>Days in the Year</i>						
40	14	16	8	83	30	15	7	365	135	7	36	13	7	0
41	15	4	1	84	31	3	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>						
42	15	11	6	85	31	10	5	272	100	12	37	13	5	1
43	15	18	11	85	31	17	10				38	14	2	4

At 7 Shillings 6 Pence.

sh.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
5	1	0	7	6	44	16	10	0	87	32	12	6
12	2	0	15	0	45	16	17	6	88	33	0	0
0	3	1	2	6	46	17	5	0	89	33	7	6
7	4	1	10	0	47	17	12	6	90	33	15	0
14	5	1	17	6	48	18	0	0	91	34	2	6
2	6	2	5	0	49	18	7	6	92	34	10	0
9	7	3	12	6	50	18	15	0	93	34	17	6
17	8	3	0	0	51	19	2	6	94	35	5	0
4	9	3	7	6	52	19	10	0	95	35	12	6
12	10	3	15	0	53	19	17	6	96	36	0	0
19	11	4	2	6	54	20	5	0	97	36	7	6
6	12	4	10	0	55	20	12	6	98	36	15	0
14	13	4	17	6	56	21	0	0	99	37	2	6
1	14	5	5	0	57	21	7	6	100	37	10	0
3	15	5	12	6	58	21	15	0	200	75	0	0
5	16	6	0	0	59	22	2	6	300	112	10	0
6	17	6	7	6	60	22	10	0	400	150	0	0
8	18	6	15	0	61	22	17	6	500	187	10	0
0	19	7	2	6	62	23	5	0	600	225	0	0
1	20	7	10	0	63	23	12	6	700	262	10	0
3	21	7	17	6	64	24	0	0	800	300	0	0
5	22	8	5	0	65	24	7	6	900	337	10	0
6	23	8	12	6	66	24	15	0	1000	375	0	0
3	24	9	0	0	67	25	2	6	2000	750	0	0
0	25	9	7	6	68	25	10	0	3000	1125	0	0
6	26	9	15	0	69	25	17	6	4000	1500	0	0
3	27	10	2	6	70	26	5	0	5000	1875	0	0
0	28	10	10	0	71	26	12	6	6000	2250	0	0
6	29	10	17	6	72	27	0	0	7000	2625	0	0
3	30	11	5	0	73	27	7	6	8000	3000	0	0
0	31	11	12	6	74	27	15	0	9000	3375	0	0
6	32	12	0	0	75	28	2	6	10000	3750	0	0
8	33	12	7	6	76	28	10	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
red	34	12	15	0	77	28	17	6	112	42	0	0
0	35	13	2	6	78	29	5	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
0	36	13	10	0	79	29	12	6	144	54	0	0
8	37	13	17	6	80	30	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
ur	38	14	5	0	81	30	7	6	256	95	0	0
1	39	14	12	6	82	30	15	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
4	40	15	0	0	83	31	2	6	365	136	17	6
	41	15	7	6	84	31	10	0	<i>Fest in a Rod</i>			
	42	15	15	0	85	31	17	6	272	102	0	0
	43	16	2	6	86	32	5	0				

At 4 Skillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	7	7
2	0	15	2
3	1	2	9
4	1	10	4
5	1	17	11
6	2	5	6
7	2	13	1
8	3	0	8
9	3	8	3
10	3	15	10
11	4	3	5
12	4	11	0
13	4	18	7
14	5	6	2
15	5	13	9
16	6	1	4
17	6	8	11
18	6	16	6
19	7	4	1
20	7	11	8
21	7	19	3
22	8	6	10
23	8	14	5
24	9	2	0
25	9	9	7
26	9	17	2
27	10	4	9
28	10	12	4
29	10	19	11
30	11	7	6
31	11	15	1
32	12	2	8
33	12	10	3
34	12	17	10
35	13	5	5
36	13	13	0
37	14	0	7
38	14	8	2
39	14	15	9
40	15	3	4
41	15	10	11
42	15	18	6
43	16	6	1

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	16	13	8
45	17	1	3
46	17	8	10
47	17	16	5
48	18	4	0
49	18	11	7
50	18	19	2
51	19	6	9
52	19	14	4
53	20	1	11
54	20	9	6
55	20	17	1
56	21	4	8
57	21	12	3
58	21	19	10
59	22	7	5
60	22	15	0
61	23	2	7
62	23	10	2
63	23	17	9
64	24	5	4
65	24	12	11
66	25	0	6
67	25	8	1
68	25	15	8
69	25	3	3
70	26	10	10
71	26	18	5
72	27	6	0
73	27	13	7
74	28	1	2
75	28	8	9
76	28	16	4
77	29	3	11
78	29	11	6
79	29	19	1
80	30	6	8
81	30	14	3
82	31	1	10
83	31	9	5
84	31	17	0
85	32	4	7
86	32	12	2

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	32	19	9
88	33	7	4
89	33	14	11
90	34	2	6
91	34	10	1
92	34	17	8
93	35	5	3
94	35	12	10
95	36	0	5
96	36	8	0
97	36	15	7
98	37	3	2
99	37	10	9
100	37	18	4
200	75	16	8
300	113	15	0
400	151	13	4
500	189	11	8
600	227	10	0
700	265	8	4
800	303	6	8
900	341	5	0
1000	379	3	4
2000	758	6	8
3000	1137	10	0
4000	1516	13	4
5000	1895	16	8
6000	2275	0	0
7000	2654	3	4
8000	3033	6	8
9000	3412	10	0
10000	3791	13	4
The Great Hundred			
112	42	9	4
The Grosse.			
144	54	12	0
The Weigh			
256	97	1	4
Days in the Year			
365	138	7	11
Feet in a Rod			
272	103	2	8

At 7 Shillings 8 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	7	8	44	16	17	4
2	0	15	4	45	17	5	0
3	1	3	0	46	17	12	8
4	1	10	8	47	18	0	4
5	1	18	4	48	18	8	0
6	2	6	0	49	18	15	8
7	2	13	8	50	19	3	4
8	3	1	4	51	19	11	0
9	3	9	0	52	19	18	8
10	3	16	8	53	20	6	4
11	4	4	4	54	20	14	0
12	4	12	0	55	21	1	8
13	4	19	8	56	21	9	4
14	5	7	4	57	21	17	0
15	5	15	0	58	22	4	8
16	6	2	8	59	22	12	4
17	6	10	4	60	23	0	0
18	6	18	0	61	23	7	8
19	7	5	8	62	23	15	4
20	7	13	4	63	24	3	0
21	8	1	0	64	24	10	8
22	8	8	8	65	24	18	4
23	8	16	4	66	25	6	0
24	9	4	0	67	25	13	8
25	9	11	8	68	26	1	4
26	9	19	4	69	26	9	0
27	10	7	0	70	26	16	8
28	10	14	8	71	27	4	4
29	11	2	4	72	27	12	0
30	11	10	0	73	27	19	8
31	11	17	8	74	28	7	4
32	12	5	4	75	28	15	0
33	12	13	0	76	29	2	8
34	13	0	8	77	29	10	4
35	13	8	4	78	29	18	0
36	13	16	0	79	30	5	8
37	14	3	8	80	30	13	4
38	14	11	4	81	31	1	0
39	14	19	0	82	31	8	8
40	15	6	8	83	31	16	4
41	15	14	4	84	32	4	0
42	16	2	0	85	32	11	8
43	16	0	8	86	32	19	4

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	33	7	0
88	33	14	8
89	34	2	4
90	34	10	0
91	34	17	8
92	35	5	4
93	35	13	0
94	36	0	8
95	36	8	4
96	36	16	0
97	37	3	8
98	37	11	4
99	37	19	0
100	38	6	8
200	76	13	4
300	115	0	0
400	153	6	8
500	191	13	4
600	230	0	0
700	268	6	8
800	306	13	4
900	345	0	0
1000	383	6	8
2000	766	13	4
3000	1150	0	0
4000	1533	6	8
5000	1916	13	4
6000	2300	0	0
7000	2683	6	8
8000	3066	13	4
9000	3450	0	0
10000	3833	6	8

The Great Hundred

112 | 42 18 8

The Grosse

144 | 55 4 0

The Weight

256 | 93 2 8

Days in the Year

365 | 139 18 4

Fert in a Rod

272 | 104 5 4

At 7 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	7	9
2	0	15	6
3	1	3	3
4	1	11	0
5	1	18	9
6	2	6	6
7	2	14	3
8	3	2	0
9	3	9	9
10	3	17	6
11	4	5	3
12	4	13	0
13	5	0	9
14	5	8	6
15	5	16	3
16	6	4	0
17	6	11	9
18	6	19	6
19	7	7	3
20	7	15	0
21	8	2	9
22	8	10	6
23	8	18	3
24	9	6	0
25	9	13	9
26	10	1	6
27	10	9	3
28	10	17	0
29	11	4	9
30	11	12	6
31	12	0	3
32	12	8	0
33	12	15	9
34	13	3	6
35	13	11	3
36	13	19	0
37	14	6	9
38	14	14	6
39	15	2	3
40	15	10	0
41	15	17	9
42	16	5	6
43	16	13	3

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	17	1	0
45	17	8	9
46	17	16	6
47	18	4	3
48	18	12	0
49	18	19	9
50	19	7	6
51	19	15	3
52	20	3	0
53	20	10	9
54	20	18	6
55	21	6	3
56	21	14	0
57	22	1	9
58	22	9	6
59	22	17	3
60	23	5	0
61	23	12	9
62	24	0	6
63	24	8	3
64	24	16	0
65	25	3	9
66	25	11	6
67	25	19	3
68	26	7	0
69	26	14	9
70	27	2	6
71	27	10	3
72	27	18	0
73	28	5	9
74	28	13	6
75	29	1	3
76	29	9	0
77	29	16	9
78	30	4	6
79	30	12	3
80	31	0	0
81	31	7	9
82	31	15	6
83	32	3	3
84	32	11	0
85	32	18	9
86	33	6	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	33	14	3
88	34	2	0
89	34	9	9
90	34	17	6
91	35	5	3
92	35	13	0
93	36	0	9
94	36	8	6
95	36	16	3
96	37	4	0
97	37	11	9
98	37	19	6
99	38	7	3
100	38	15	0
200	77	10	0
300	116	5	0
400	155	0	0
500	193	15	0
600	232	10	0
700	271	5	0
800	310	0	0
900	348	15	0
1000	387	10	0
2000	775	0	0
3000	1162	10	0
4000	1550	0	0
5000	1937	10	0
6000	2325	0	0
7000	2712	10	0
8000	3100	0	0
9000	3487	10	0
10000	3875	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 43 8 0

The Grosse

144 | 55 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 99 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 141 8 9

Feet in a Rod

272 | 105 8 0

At 7 Shillings 10 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	7	10	44	17	4	8	87	34	1	6
2	0	15	8	45	17	12	6	88	34	9	4
3	1	3	6	46	18	0	4	89	34	17	2
4	1	11	4	47	18	8	2	90	35	5	0
5	1	19	2	48	18	16	0	91	35	12	10
6	2	7	0	49	19	3	10	92	36	0	8
7	2	14	10	50	19	11	8	93	36	8	6
8	3	2	8	51	19	19	6	94	36	16	4
9	3	10	6	52	20	7	4	95	37	4	2
10	3	18	4	53	20	15	2	96	37	12	0
11	4	6	2	54	21	3	0	97	37	19	10
12	4	14	0	55	21	10	10	98	38	7	8
13	5	1	10	56	21	18	8	99	38	15	6
14	5	9	8	57	22	6	6	100	39	3	4
15	5	17	6	58	22	14	4	200	78	6	8
16	6	5	4	59	23	2	2	300	117	10	0
17	6	13	2	60	23	10	0	400	156	13	4
18	7	1	0	61	23	17	10	500	195	16	8
19	7	8	10	62	24	5	8	600	235	0	0
20	7	16	8	63	24	13	6	700	274	3	4
21	8	4	6	64	25	1	4	800	313	6	8
22	8	12	4	65	25	9	2	900	352	10	0
23	9	0	2	66	25	17	0	1000	391	13	4
24	9	8	0	67	26	4	10	2000	783	6	8
25	9	15	10	68	26	12	8	3000	1175	0	0
26	10	3	8	69	27	0	6	4000	1566	13	4
27	10	11	6	70	27	8	4	5000	1958	6	8
28	10	19	4	71	27	16	2	6000	2350	0	0
29	11	7	2	72	28	4	0	7000	2741	13	4
30	11	15	0	73	28	11	10	8000	3133	0	8
31	12	2	10	74	28	19	8	9000	3525	0	0
32	12	10	8	75	29	7	6	10000	3916	13	4
33	12	18	6	76	29	15	4	The Great Hundred			
34	13	6	4	77	30	3	2	112	43	17	4
35	13	14	2	78	30	11	0	The Grosse			
36	14	2	0	79	30	18	10	144	56	8	0
37	14	9	10	80	31	6	8	The Weigh			
38	14	17	8	81	31	14	6	256	100	5	4
39	15	5	6	82	32	2	4	Days in the Year			
40	15	13	4	83	32	10	2	365	142	19	2
41	16	1	2	84	32	18	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	16	9	0	85	33	5	10	272	106	10	8
43	16	16	10	86	33	13	8				

At 7 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	6	7	11	44	17	8	4	87	34	8	9
2	0	15	10	45	17	16	3	88	34	16	8
3	1	3	9	46	18	4	2	89	35	4	7
4	1	11	8	47	18	12	1	90	35	12	6
5	1	19	7	48	19	0	0	91	36	0	5
6	2	7	6	49	19	7	11	92	36	8	4
7	2	15	5	50	19	15	10	93	36	16	3
8	3	3	4	51	20	3	9	94	37	4	2
9	3	11	3	52	20	11	8	95	37	12	1
10	3	19	2	53	20	19	7	96	38	0	0
11	4	7	1	54	21	7	6	97	38	7	11
12	4	15	0	55	21	15	5	98	38	15	10
13	5	2	11	56	22	3	4	99	39	3	9
14	5	10	10	57	22	11	3	100	39	11	8
15	5	18	9	58	22	19	2	200	79	3	4
16	6	6	8	59	23	7	1	300	118	15	0
17	6	14	7	60	23	15	0	400	158	6	8
18	7	2	6	61	24	2	11	500	197	18	4
19	7	10	5	62	24	10	10	600	237	10	0
20	7	18	4	63	24	18	9	700	277	1	8
21	8	6	3	64	25	6	8	800	316	13	4
22	8	14	2	65	25	14	7	900	356	5	0
23	9	2	1	66	26	2	6	1000	395	16	8
24	9	10	0	67	26	10	5	2000	791	13	4
25	9	17	11	68	26	18	4	3000	1187	10	0
26	10	5	10	69	27	6	3	4000	1583	6	8
27	10	13	9	70	27	14	2	5000	1979	3	4
28	11	1	8	71	28	2	1	6000	2375	0	0
29	11	9	7	72	28	10	0	7000	2770	16	8
30	11	17	6	73	28	17	11	8000	3165	13	4
31	12	5	5	74	29	5	10	9000	3562	10	0
32	12	13	4	75	29	13	9	10000	3958	6	8
33	13	1	3	76	30	1	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	13	9	2	77	30	9	7	112	44	6	8
35	13	17	1	78	30	17	6	<i>The Groffe</i>			
36	14	5	0	79	31	5	5	144	57	0	0
37	14	12	11	80	31	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	15	0	10	81	32	1	3	256	101	16	8
39	15	8	9	82	32	9	2	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	15	16	8	83	32	17	1	365	144	9	7
41	16	4	7	84	33	5	0	<i>Feet in a Ro</i>			
42	16	12	6	85	33	12	11	272	108	3	4
43	17	0	5	86	34	0	10				

At 8 Shillings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	0
2	0	16	0
3	1	4	0
4	1	12	0
5	2	0	0
6	2	8	0
7	2	16	0
8	3	4	0
9	3	12	0
10	4	0	0
11	4	8	0
12	4	16	0
13	5	4	0
14	5	12	0
15	6	0	0
16	6	8	0
17	6	16	0
18	7	4	0
19	7	12	0
20	8	0	0
21	8	8	0
22	8	16	0
23	9	4	0
24	9	12	0
25	10	0	0
26	10	8	0
27	10	16	0
28	11	4	0
29	11	12	0
30	12	0	0
31	12	8	0
32	12	16	0
33	13	4	0
34	13	12	0
35	14	0	0
36	14	8	0
37	14	16	0
38	15	4	0
39	15	12	0
40	16	0	0
41	16	8	0
42	16	16	0
43	17	4	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	17	12	0
45	18	0	0
46	18	8	0
47	18	16	0
48	19	4	0
49	19	12	0
50	20	0	0
51	20	8	0
52	20	16	0
53	21	4	0
54	21	12	0
55	22	0	0
56	22	8	0
57	22	16	0
58	23	4	0
59	23	12	0
60	24	0	0
61	24	8	0
62	24	16	0
63	25	4	0
64	25	12	0
65	26	0	0
66	26	8	0
67	26	16	0
68	27	4	0
69	27	12	0
70	28	0	0
71	28	8	0
72	28	16	0
73	29	4	0
74	29	12	0
75	30	0	0
76	30	8	0
77	30	16	0
78	31	4	0
79	31	12	0
80	32	0	0
81	32	8	0
82	32	16	0
83	33	4	0
84	33	12	0
85	34	0	0
86	34	8	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	34	16	0
88	35	4	0
89	35	12	0
90	36	0	0
91	36	8	0
92	36	16	0
93	37	4	0
94	37	12	0
95	38	0	0
96	38	8	0
97	38	16	0
98	39	4	0
99	39	12	0
100	40	0	0
200	80	0	0
300	120	0	0
400	160	0	0
500	200	0	0
600	240	0	0
700	280	0	0
800	320	0	0
900	360	0	0
1000	400	0	0
2000	800	2	0
3000	1200	0	0
4000	1600	0	0
5000	2000	0	0
6000	2400	0	0
7000	2800	0	0
8000	3200	0	0
9000	3600	0	0
10000	4000	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 44 16 0

The Grosse

144 | 57 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 102 8 0

Days in the Year

365 | 146 0 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 108 16 0

At 8 Shillings 1 Penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	1	44	17	15	8	87	35	3	3
2	0	16	2	45	18	3	9	88	35	11	4
3	1	4	3	46	18	11	10	89	35	19	5
4	1	12	4	47	18	19	11	90	36	7	6
5	2	0	5	48	19	8	0	91	36	15	7
6	2	8	6	49	19	16	1	92	37	3	8
7	2	16	7	50	20	4	2	93	37	11	9
8	3	4	8	51	20	12	3	94	37	19	10
9	3	12	9	52	21	0	4	95	38	7	11
10	4	0	10	53	21	8	5	96	38	16	0
11	4	8	11	54	21	16	6	97	39	4	1
12	4	17	0	55	22	4	7	98	39	12	2
13	5	5	1	56	22	12	8	99	40	0	3
14	5	13	2	57	23	0	9	100	40	8	4
15	6	1	3	58	23	8	10	200	80	16	8
16	6	9	4	59	23	16	11	300	121	5	0
17	6	17	5	60	24	5	0	400	161	13	4
18	7	5	6	61	24	13	1	500	202	1	8
19	7	13	7	62	25	1	2	600	242	10	0
20	8	1	8	63	25	9	3	700	282	18	4
21	8	9	9	64	25	17	4	800	323	6	8
22	8	17	10	65	26	5	5	900	363	15	0
23	9	5	11	66	26	13	6	1000	404	3	4
24	9	14	0	67	27	1	7	2000	808	6	8
25	10	2	1	68	27	9	8	3000	1212	10	0
26	10	10	2	69	27	17	9	4000	1616	13	4
27	10	18	3	70	28	5	10	5000	2020	16	8
28	11	6	4	71	28	13	11	6000	2425	0	0
29	11	14	5	72	29	2	0	7000	2829	3	4
30	12	2	6	73	29	10	1	8000	3233	6	8
31	12	10	7	74	29	18	2	9000	3637	10	0
32	12	18	8	75	30	6	3	10000	4041	13	4
33	13	6	9	76	30	14	4	The Great Hundred			
34	13	14	10	77	31	2	5	112	45	5	4
35	14	2	11	78	31	10	6	The Grosse			
36	14	11	0	79	31	18	7	144	58	4	0
37	14	19	1	80	32	6	8	The Weigh			
38	15	7	2	81	32	14	9	256	103	9	4
39	15	15	3	82	33	2	10	Days in a Year			
40	16	3	4	83	33	10	11	365	147	10	5
41	16	11	5	84	33	19	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	16	19	6	85	34	7	1	272	109	18	8
43	17	7	7	86	34	15	2				

At 8 Skillings 2 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	2	44	17	19	4	87	35	10	6
2	0	16	4	45	18	7	6	88	35	18	8
3	1	4	6	46	18	15	8	89	36	6	10
4	1	12	8	47	19	3	10	90	36	15	0
5	2	0	10	48	19	12	0	91	37	3	2
6	2	9	0	49	20	0	2	92	37	11	4
7	2	17	2	50	20	8	4	93	37	19	6
8	3	5	4	51	20	16	6	94	38	7	8
9	3	13	6	52	21	4	8	95	38	15	10
10	4	1	8	53	21	12	10	96	39	4	0
11	4	9	10	54	22	1	0	97	39	12	2
12	4	18	0	55	22	9	2	98	40	0	4
13	5	6	2	56	22	17	4	99	40	8	6
14	5	14	4	57	23	5	6	100	40	16	8
15	6	2	6	58	23	13	8	200	81	13	4
16	6	10	8	59	24	1	10	300	122	10	0
17	6	18	10	60	24	10	0	400	163	6	8
18	7	7	0	61	24	18	2	500	204	3	4
19	7	15	2	62	25	6	4	600	245	0	0
20	8	3	4	63	25	14	6	700	285	16	8
21	8	11	6	64	26	2	8	800	326	13	4
22	8	19	8	65	26	10	10	900	367	10	0
23	9	7	10	66	26	19	0	1000	408	6	8
24	9	16	0	67	27	7	2	2000	816	13	4
25	10	4	2	68	27	15	4	3000	1225	0	0
26	10	12	4	69	28	3	6	4000	1633	6	8
27	11	0	6	70	28	11	8	5000	2041	13	4
28	11	8	8	71	28	19	10	6000	2450	0	0
29	11	16	10	72	29	8	0	7000	2858	6	8
30	12	5	0	73	29	16	2	8000	3266	13	4
31	12	13	2	74	30	4	4	9000	3675	0	0
32	13	1	4	75	30	12	6	10000	4083	6	8
33	13	9	6	76	31	0	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	13	17	8	77	31	8	10	112	45	14	8
35	14	5	10	78	31	17	0	<i>The Groffe</i>			
36	14	14	0	79	32	5	2	144	58	16	0
37	15	2	2	80	32	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	15	10	4	81	33	1	6	256	104	10	8
39	15	18	6	82	33	9	8	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	16	6	8	83	33	17	10	365	149	0	10
41	16	14	10	84	34	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	17	3	0	85	34	14	2	272	111	1	4
43	17	11	2	86	35	2	4				

At 8 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	3
2	0	16	6
3	1	4	9
4	1	13	0
5	2	1	3
6	2	9	6
7	2	17	9
8	3	6	0
9	3	14	3
10	4	2	6
11	4	10	9
12	4	19	0
13	5	7	3
14	5	15	6
15	6	3	9
16	6	12	0
17	7	0	3
18	7	8	6
19	7	16	9
20	8	5	0
21	8	13	3
22	9	1	6
23	9	9	9
24	9	18	0
25	10	6	3
26	10	14	6
27	11	2	9
28	11	11	0
29	11	19	3
30	12	7	6
31	12	15	9
32	13	4	0
33	13	12	3
34	14	0	6
35	14	8	9
36	14	17	0
37	15	5	3
38	15	13	6
39	16	1	9
40	16	10	0
41	16	18	3
42	17	6	6
43	17	14	9

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	18	3	0
45	18	11	3
46	18	19	6
47	19	7	9
48	19	16	0
49	20	4	3
50	20	12	6
51	21	0	9
52	21	9	0
53	21	17	3
54	22	5	6
55	22	13	9
56	23	2	0
57	23	10	3
58	23	18	6
59	24	6	9
60	24	15	0
61	25	3	3
62	25	11	6
63	25	19	9
64	26	8	0
65	26	16	3
66	27	4	6
67	27	12	9
68	28	1	0
69	28	9	3
70	28	17	6
71	29	5	9
72	29	14	0
73	30	2	3
74	30	10	6
75	30	18	9
76	31	7	0
77	31	15	3
78	32	3	6
79	32	11	9
80	33	0	0
81	33	8	3
82	33	16	6
83	34	4	9
84	34	13	0
85	35	1	3
86	35	9	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	35	17	0
88	36	6	0
89	36	14	0
90	37	2	0
91	37	10	0
92	37	19	0
93	38	7	0
94	38	15	0
95	39	3	0
96	39	12	0
97	40	0	0
98	40	8	0
99	40	16	0
100	41	5	0
200	82	10	0
300	123	15	0
400	165	0	0
500	206	5	0
600	247	10	0
700	288	15	0
800	330	0	0
900	371	5	0
1000	412	10	0
2000	825	0	0
3000	1237	10	0
4000	1650	0	0
5000	2062	10	0
6000	2475	0	0
7000	2887	10	0
8000	3300	0	0
9000	3712	10	0
10000	4125	0	0

The Great Hundred
 112 | 46 4
The Grosse
 144 | 59 8
The Weigh
 256 | 105 12
Days in a Year
 365 | 150 11
Feet in a Rod
 272 | 112 4

At 8 Skillings 4 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	4	44	18	6	8	87	36	5	0
2	0	16	8	45	18	15	0	88	36	13	4
3	1	5	0	46	19	3	4	89	37	1	8
4	1	13	4	47	19	11	8	90	37	10	0
5	2	1	8	48	20	0	0	91	37	18	4
6	2	10	0	49	20	8	4	92	38	6	8
7	2	18	4	50	20	16	8	93	38	15	0
8	3	6	8	51	21	5	0	94	39	3	4
9	3	15	0	52	21	13	4	95	39	11	8
10	4	3	4	53	22	1	8	96	40	0	0
11	4	11	8	54	22	10	0	97	40	8	4
12	5	0	0	55	22	18	4	98	40	16	8
13	5	8	4	56	23	6	8	99	41	5	0
14	5	16	8	57	23	15	0	100	41	13	4
15	6	5	0	58	24	3	4	200	83	6	8
16	6	13	4	59	24	11	8	300	125	0	0
17	7	1	8	60	25	0	0	400	165	13	4
18	7	10	0	61	25	8	4	500	208	6	8
19	7	18	4	62	25	16	8	600	250	0	0
20	8	6	8	63	26	5	0	700	291	13	4
21	8	15	0	64	26	13	4	800	333	6	8
22	9	3	4	65	27	1	8	900	375	0	0
23	9	11	8	66	27	10	0	1000	416	13	4
24	10	0	0	67	27	18	4	2000	833	6	8
25	10	8	4	68	28	6	8	3000	1250	0	0
26	10	16	8	69	28	15	0	4000	1666	13	4
27	11	5	0	70	29	3	4	5000	2083	6	8
28	11	13	4	71	29	11	8	6000	2500	0	0
29	12	1	8	72	30	0	0	7000	2916	13	4
30	12	10	0	73	30	8	4	8000	3333	6	8
31	12	18	4	74	30	16	8	9000	3750	0	0
32	13	6	8	75	31	5	0	10000	4166	13	4
33	13	15	0	76	31	13	4	The Great Hundred			
34	14	3	4	77	32	1	8	112	46	13	4
35	14	11	8	78	32	10	0	The Grosse			
36	15	0	0	79	32	18	4	144	59	10	0
37	15	8	4	80	33	6	8	The Weigh			
38	15	16	8	81	33	15	0	256	105	13	4
39	16	5	0	82	34	3	4	Days in the Year			
40	16	13	4	83	34	11	8	365	152	1	8
41	17	1	8	84	35	0	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	17	10	0	85	35	8	4	272	113	6	8
43	17	18	4	86	35	16	8				

At 8 Shillings 5 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	5
2	0	16	10
3	1	5	3
4	1	13	8
5	2	2	1
6	2	10	6
7	2	18	11
8	3	7	4
9	3	15	9
10	4	4	2
11	4	12	7
12	5	1	0
13	5	9	5
14	5	17	10
15	6	6	3
16	6	14	8
17	7	3	1
18	7	11	6
19	7	19	11
20	8	8	4
21	8	16	9
22	9	5	2
23	9	13	7
24	10	2	0
25	10	10	5
26	10	18	10
27	11	7	3
28	11	15	8
29	12	4	1
30	12	12	6
31	13	0	11
32	13	9	4
33	13	17	9
34	14	6	2
35	14	14	7
36	15	3	0
37	15	11	5
38	15	19	10
39	16	8	3
40	16	16	8
41	17	5	1
42	17	13	6
43	18	1	11

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	18	10	4
45	18	18	9
46	19	7	2
47	19	15	7
48	20	4	0
49	20	12	5
50	21	0	10
51	21	9	3
52	21	17	8
53	22	6	1
54	22	14	6
55	23	2	11
56	23	11	4
57	23	19	9
58	24	8	2
59	24	16	7
60	25	5	0
61	25	13	5
62	26	1	10
63	26	10	3
64	26	18	8
65	27	7	1
66	27	15	6
67	28	3	11
68	28	12	4
69	29	0	9
70	29	9	2
71	29	17	7
72	30	6	0
73	30	14	5
74	31	2	10
75	31	11	3
76	31	19	8
77	32	8	1
78	32	16	6
79	33	4	11
80	33	13	4
81	34	1	9
82	34	10	2
83	34	18	7
84	35	7	0
85	35	15	5
86	36	3	10

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	36	12	3
88	37	0	8
89	37	9	1
90	37	17	6
91	38	5	11
92	38	14	4
93	39	2	9
94	39	11	2
95	39	19	7
96	40	8	0
97	40	16	5
98	41	4	10
99	41	13	3
100	42	1	8
200	84	3	4
300	126	5	0
400	168	6	8
500	210	8	4
600	252	10	0
700	294	11	8
800	336	13	4
900	378	15	0
1000	420	16	8
2000	841	13	4
3000	1262	10	0
4000	1683	6	8
5000	2104	3	4
6000	2525	0	0
7000	2945	16	8
8000	3366	13	4
9000	3787	10	0
10000	4208	6	8

The Great Hundred

112 | 47 2 8

The Grosse

144 | 60 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 107 14 8

Days in a Year

365 | 153 12 1

Feet in a Rod

272 | 114 9 4

At 8 Shillings 6 Pence.

Sh. d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	Li.	Sh.	d.
12	1	0	8	6	44	18	14	0	87	36	19	6
0	2	0	17	0	45	19	2	6	88	37	8	0
9	3	1	5	6	46	19	11	0	89	37	16	6
17	4	1	14	0	47	19	19	6	90	38	5	0
5	5	2	2	6	48	20	8	0	91	38	13	6
14	6	2	11	0	49	20	16	6	92	39	2	0
2	7	2	19	6	50	21	5	0	93	39	10	6
11	8	3	8	0	51	21	13	6	94	39	19	0
19	9	3	16	6	52	22	2	0	95	40	7	6
8	10	4	5	0	53	22	10	6	96	40	16	0
16	11	4	13	6	54	22	19	0	97	41	4	6
4	12	5	2	0	55	23	7	6	98	41	13	0
13	13	5	10	6	56	23	16	0	99	42	1	6
1	14	5	19	0	57	24	4	6	100	42	10	0
3	15	6	7	6	58	24	13	0	200	85	0	0
5	16	6	16	0	59	25	1	6	300	127	10	0
6	17	7	4	6	60	25	10	0	400	170	0	0
8	18	7	13	0	61	25	18	6	500	212	10	0
10	19	8	1	6	62	26	7	0	600	255	0	0
11	20	8	10	0	63	26	15	6	700	297	10	0
13	21	8	18	6	64	27	4	0	800	340	0	0
15	22	9	7	0	65	27	12	6	900	382	10	0
16	23	9	15	6	66	28	1	0	1000	425	0	0
13	24	10	4	0	67	28	9	6	2000	850	0	0
10	25	10	12	6	68	28	18	0	3000	1275	0	0
6	26	11	1	0	69	29	6	6	4000	1700	0	0
3	27	11	9	6	70	29	15	0	5000	2125	0	0
0	28	11	18	0	71	30	3	6	6000	2550	0	0
16	29	12	6	6	72	30	12	0	7000	2975	0	0
13	30	12	15	0	73	31	0	6	8000	3400	0	0
10	31	13	3	6	74	31	9	0	9000	3825	0	0
6	32	13	12	0	75	31	17	6	10000	4250	0	0
adred	33	14	0	6	76	32	6	0	The Great Hundred			
2	34	14	9	0	77	32	14	6	112	47	12	0
e	35	14	17	6	78	33	3	0	The Groſſe			
12	36	15	6	0	79	33	11	6	144	61	4	0
b	37	15	14	6	80	34	0	0	The Weigh			
14	38	16	3	0	81	34	8	6	256	108	16	0
ar	39	16	11	6	82	34	17	0	Days in the Year			
12	40	17	0	0	83	35	5	6	365	155	2	6
od	41	17	8	6	84	35	14	0	Feet in a Rod			
9	42	17	17	0	85	36	2	6	272	115	12	0
	43	18	5	6	86	36	11	0				

At 8 Skillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	7	44	18	17	8	87	37	6	9
2	0	17	2	45	19	6	3	88	37	15	4
3	1	5	9	46	19	14	10	89	38	3	11
4	1	14	4	47	20	3	5	90	38	12	6
5	2	2	11	48	20	12	0	91	39	1	1
6	2	11	6	49	21	0	7	92	39	9	8
7	3	0	1	50	21	9	2	93	39	18	3
8	3	8	8	51	21	17	9	94	40	6	10
9	3	17	3	52	22	6	4	95	40	15	5
10	4	5	10	53	22	14	11	96	41	4	7
11	4	14	5	54	23	3	6	97	41	12	7
12	5	3	0	55	23	12	1	98	42	1	3
13	5	11	7	56	24	0	8	99	42	9	9
14	6	0	2	57	24	9	3	100	42	18	4
15	6	8	9	58	24	17	10	200	85	16	8
16	6	17	4	59	25	6	5	300	128	15	0
17	7	5	11	60	25	15	0	400	171	13	4
18	7	14	6	61	26	3	7	500	214	11	8
19	8	3	1	62	26	12	2	600	257	10	0
20	8	11	8	63	27	0	9	700	300	8	4
21	9	0	3	64	27	9	4	800	343	6	0
22	9	8	10	65	27	17	11	900	386	5	0
23	9	17	5	66	28	6	6	1000	429	3	4
24	10	6	0	67	28	15	1	2000	858	6	8
25	10	14	7	68	29	3	8	3000	1287	10	0
26	11	3	2	69	29	12	3	4000	1716	13	4
27	11	11	9	70	30	0	10	5000	2145	16	8
28	12	0	4	71	30	9	5	6000	2575	0	0
29	12	8	11	72	30	18	0	7000	3004	3	4
30	12	17	6	73	31	6	7	8000	3433	6	0
31	13	6	1	74	31	15	2	9000	3862	10	0
32	13	14	8	75	32	3	9	10000	4291	13	4
33	14	3	3	76	32	12	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	14	11	10	77	33	0	11	112	48	1	4
35	15	0	5	78	33	9	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	15	9	0	79	33	18	1	144	61	6	0
37	15	17	7	80	34	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	16	6	2	81	34	15	3	256	109	17	4
39	16	14	9	82	35	3	10	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	17	3	4	83	35	12	5	365	156	12	11
41	17	11	11	84	36	1	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	18	0	6	85	36	9	7	272	116	14	1
43	18	9	1	86	36	18	2				

At 8 Shillings 8 Pence.

N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.
1	0	8	8	44	19	1	4
2	0	17	4	45	19	10	0
3	1	6	0	46	19	18	8
4	1	14	8	47	20	7	4
5	2	3	4	48	20	16	0
6	2	12	0	49	21	4	8
7	3	0	8	50	21	13	4
8	3	9	4	51	22	2	0
9	3	18	0	52	22	10	8
10	4	6	8	53	22	19	4
11	4	15	4	54	23	8	0
12	5	4	0	55	23	16	8
13	5	12	8	56	24	5	4
14	6	1	4	57	24	14	0
15	6	10	0	58	25	2	8
16	6	18	8	59	25	11	4
17	7	7	4	60	26	0	0
18	7	16	0	61	26	8	8
19	8	4	8	62	26	17	4
20	8	13	4	63	27	6	0
21	9	2	0	64	27	14	8
22	9	10	8	65	28	3	4
23	9	19	4	66	28	12	0
24	10	8	0	67	29	0	8
25	10	16	8	68	29	9	4
26	11	5	4	69	29	18	0
27	11	14	0	70	30	6	8
28	12	2	8	71	30	15	4
29	12	11	4	72	31	4	0
30	13	0	0	73	31	12	8
31	13	8	8	74	32	1	4
32	13	17	4	75	32	10	0
33	14	6	0	76	32	18	8
34	14	14	8	77	33	7	4
35	15	3	4	78	33	16	0
36	15	12	0	79	34	4	8
37	16	0	8	80	34	13	4
38	16	9	4	81	35	2	0
39	16	18	0	82	35	10	8
40	17	6	8	83	35	19	4
41	17	15	4	84	36	8	0
42	18	4	0	85	36	16	8
43	18	12	8	86	37	5	4

N.	L.	s.	d.
87	37	14	0
88	38	2	8
89	38	11	4
90	39	0	0
91	39	8	8
92	39	17	4
93	40	6	0
94	40	14	8
95	41	3	4
96	41	12	0
97	42	0	8
98	42	9	4
99	42	18	0
100	43	6	8
200	86	13	4
300	130	0	0
400	173	6	8
500	216	13	4
600	260	0	0
700	303	6	8
800	346	13	4
900	390	0	0
1000	433	6	8
2000	866	13	4
3000	1300	0	0
4000	1733	6	8
5000	2166	13	4
6000	2600	0	0
7000	3033	6	8
8000	3466	13	4
9000	3900	0	0
10000	4333	6	8

The Great Hundred.

112 | 48 10 8

The Groſſe

144 | 62 8 0

The Weight

256 | 110 18 8

Days in the Year

365 | 158 3 4

Feet in a Rod

272 | 117 17 4

At 8 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	9
2	0	17	6
3	1	6	3
4	1	15	0
5	2	3	9
6	2	12	6
7	3	1	3
8	3	10	0
9	3	18	9
10	4	7	6
11	4	16	3
12	5	5	0
13	5	13	9
14	6	2	6
15	6	11	3
16	7	0	0
17	7	8	9
18	7	17	6
19	8	6	3
20	8	15	0
21	9	3	9
22	9	12	6
23	10	1	3
24	10	10	0
25	10	18	9
26	11	7	6
27	11	16	3
28	12	5	0
29	12	13	9
30	13	2	6
31	13	11	3
32	14	0	0
33	14	8	9
34	14	17	6
35	15	6	3
36	15	15	0
37	16	3	9
38	16	12	6
39	17	1	3
40	17	10	0
41	17	18	9
42	18	7	6
43	18	16	3

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	19	5	0
45	19	13	9
46	20	2	6
47	20	11	3
48	21	0	0
49	21	8	9
50	21	17	6
51	22	6	3
52	22	15	0
53	23	3	9
54	23	12	6
55	24	1	3
56	24	10	0
57	24	18	9
58	25	7	6
59	25	16	3
60	26	5	0
61	26	13	9
62	27	2	6
63	27	11	3
64	28	0	0
65	28	8	9
66	28	17	6
67	29	6	3
68	29	15	0
69	30	3	9
70	30	12	6
71	31	1	3
72	31	10	0
73	31	18	9
74	32	7	6
75	32	16	3
76	33	5	0
77	33	13	9
78	34	2	6
79	34	11	3
80	35	0	0
81	35	8	9
82	35	17	6
83	36	6	3
84	36	15	0
85	37	3	9
86	37	12	6

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	38	1	3
88	38	10	0
89	38	18	9
90	39	7	6
91	39	16	3
92	40	5	0
93	40	13	9
94	41	2	6
95	41	11	3
96	42	0	0
97	42	8	9
98	42	17	6
99	43	6	3
100	43	15	0
200	87	10	0
300	131	5	0
400	175	0	0
500	218	15	0
600	262	10	0
700	306	5	0
800	350	0	0
900	393	15	0
1000	437	10	0
2000	875	0	0
3000	1312	10	0
4000	1750	0	0
5000	2187	10	0
6000	2625	0	0
7000	3062	10	0
8000	3500	0	0
9000	3937	10	0
10000	4375	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 49 0 0

The Grosse

144 | 63 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 112 0 0

Days in the Year

365 | 159 13 9

Feet in a Rod

272 | 119 0 0

At 8 Shillings 10 Pence.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1 3	1	0	8	10	44	19	8	8	87	38	8	6
10 0	2	0	17	8	45	19	17	6	88	38	17	4
18 9	3	1	6	6	46	20	6	4	89	39	6	2
7 6	4	1	15	4	47	20	15	2	90	39	15	0
16 3	5	2	4	2	48	21	4	0	91	40	3	10
5 0	6	2	13	0	49	21	12	10	92	40	12	8
13 9	7	3	1	10	50	22	1	8	93	41	1	6
2 6	8	3	10	8	51	22	10	6	94	41	10	4
11 3	9	3	19	6	52	22	19	4	95	41	19	2
0 0	10	4	8	4	53	23	8	2	96	42	8	0
8 9	11	4	17	2	54	23	17	0	97	42	16	10
17 6	12	5	6	0	55	24	5	10	98	43	5	8
6 3	13	5	14	10	56	24	14	8	99	43	14	6
15 0	14	6	3	8	57	25	3	6	100	44	3	4
10 0	15	6	12	6	58	25	12	4	200	88	6	8
5 0	16	7	1	4	59	26	1	2	300	132	10	0
0 0	17	7	10	2	60	26	10	0	400	176	13	4
15 0	18	7	19	0	61	26	18	10	500	220	16	8
10 0	19	8	7	10	62	27	7	8	600	265	0	0
5 0	20	8	16	8	63	27	16	6	700	309	3	4
0 0	21	9	5	6	64	28	5	4	800	353	6	8
15 0	22	9	14	4	65	28	14	2	900	397	10	0
10 0	23	10	3	2	66	29	3	0	1000	441	13	4
0 0	24	10	12	0	67	29	11	10	2000	883	6	8
10 0	25	11	0	10	68	30	0	8	3000	1325	0	0
0 0	26	11	9	8	69	30	9	6	4000	1766	13	4
10 0	27	11	18	6	70	30	18	4	5000	2208	6	8
0 0	28	12	3	4	71	31	7	2	6000	2650	0	0
10 0	29	12	16	2	72	31	16	0	7000	3091	13	4
0 0	30	13	5	0	73	32	4	10	8000	3533	6	8
10 0	31	13	13	10	74	32	13	8	9000	3975	0	0
0 0	32	14	2	8	75	33	2	6	10000	4416	13	4
10 0	33	14	11	6	76	33	11	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
0 0	34	15	0	4	77	34	0	2	112	49	9	4
0 0	35	15	9	2	78	34	9	0	<i>The Grofs</i>			
0 0	36	15	18	0	79	34	17	10	144	63	12	0
0 0	37	16	6	10	80	35	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
0 0	38	16	15	8	81	35	15	6	256	113	1	4
0 0	39	17	4	6	82	36	4	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
0 0	40	17	13	4	83	36	13	2	365	161	4	2
3 9	41	18	2	2	84	37	2	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
0 0	42	18	11	0	85	37	10	10	272	120	2	8
0 0	43	18	19	10	86	37	19	8				

At 8 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	8	11
2	0	17	10
3	1	6	9
4	1	15	8
5	2	4	7
6	2	13	6
7	3	2	5
8	3	11	4
9	4	0	3
10	4	9	2
11	4	18	1
12	5	7	0
13	5	15	11
14	6	4	10
15	6	13	9
16	7	2	8
17	7	11	7
18	8	0	6
19	8	9	5
20	8	18	4
21	9	7	3
22	9	16	2
23	10	5	1
24	10	14	0
25	11	2	11
26	11	11	10
27	12	0	9
28	12	9	8
29	12	18	7
30	13	7	6
31	13	16	5
32	14	5	4
33	14	14	3
34	15	3	2
35	15	12	1
36	16	1	0
37	16	9	11
38	16	18	10
39	17	7	9
40	17	16	8
41	18	5	7
42	18	14	6
43	19	3	5

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	19	12	4
45	20	1	3
46	20	10	2
47	20	19	1
48	21	8	0
49	21	16	11
50	22	5	10
51	22	14	9
52	23	3	8
53	23	12	7
54	24	1	6
55	24	10	5
56	24	19	4
57	25	8	3
58	25	17	2
59	26	6	1
60	26	15	0
61	27	3	11
62	27	12	10
63	28	1	9
64	28	10	8
65	28	19	7
66	29	8	6
67	29	17	5
68	30	6	4
69	30	15	3
70	31	4	2
71	31	13	1
72	32	2	0
73	32	10	11
74	32	19	10
75	33	8	9
76	33	17	8
77	34	6	7
78	34	15	6
79	35	4	5
80	35	13	4
81	36	2	3
82	36	11	2
83	37	0	1
84	37	9	0
85	37	17	11
86	38	6	10

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	38	15	9
88	39	4	8
89	39	13	7
90	40	2	6
91	40	11	5
92	41	0	4
93	41	9	3
94	41	18	2
95	42	7	1
96	42	16	0
97	43	4	11
98	43	13	10
99	44	2	9
100	44	11	8
200	89	3	4
300	133	15	0
400	178	6	8
500	222	18	4
600	267	10	0
700	312	1	8
800	356	13	4
900	401	5	0
1000	445	16	8
2000	891	13	4
3000	1337	10	0
4000	1783	6	8
5000	2229	3	4
6000	2675	0	0
7000	3120	16	8
8000	3566	13	4
9000	4012	10	0
10000	4458	6	8
<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
112	49	18	8
<i>The Grosse</i>			
144	64	4	0
<i>The Weigh</i>			
256	114	2	8
<i>Days in the Year</i>			
365	162	14	7
<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
272	121	5	4

At 9 Shillings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	0
2	0	18	0
3	1	7	0
4	1	16	0
5	2	5	0
6	2	14	0
7	3	3	0
8	3	12	0
9	4	1	0
10	4	10	0
11	4	19	0
12	5	8	0
13	5	17	0
14	6	6	0
15	6	15	0
16	7	4	0
17	7	13	0
18	8	2	0
19	8	11	0
20	9	0	0
21	9	9	0
22	9	18	0
23	10	7	0
24	10	16	0
25	11	5	0
26	11	14	0
27	12	3	0
28	12	12	0
29	13	1	0
30	13	10	0
31	13	19	0
32	14	8	0
33	14	17	0
34	15	6	0
35	15	15	0
36	16	4	0
37	16	13	0
38	17	2	0
39	17	11	0
40	18	0	0
41	18	9	0
42	18	18	0
43	19	7	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	19	16	0
45	20	5	0
46	20	14	0
47	21	3	0
48	21	12	0
49	22	1	0
50	22	10	0
51	22	19	0
52	23	8	0
53	23	17	0
54	24	6	0
55	24	15	0
56	25	4	0
57	25	13	0
58	26	2	0
59	26	11	0
60	27	0	0
61	27	9	0
62	27	18	0
63	28	7	0
64	28	16	0
65	29	5	0
66	29	14	0
67	30	3	0
68	30	12	0
69	31	1	0
70	31	10	0
71	31	19	0
72	32	8	0
73	32	17	0
74	33	6	0
75	33	15	0
76	34	4	0
77	34	13	0
78	35	2	0
79	35	11	0
80	36	0	0
81	36	9	0
82	36	18	0
83	37	7	0
84	37	16	0
85	38	5	0
86	38	14	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	39	3	0
88	39	12	0
89	40	1	0
90	40	10	0
91	40	19	0
92	41	8	0
93	41	17	0
94	42	6	0
95	42	15	0
96	43	4	0
97	43	13	0
98	44	2	0
99	44	11	0
100	45	0	0
200	90	0	0
300	135	0	0
400	180	0	0
500	225	0	0
600	270	0	0
700	315	0	0
800	360	0	0
900	405	0	0
1000	450	0	0
2000	900	0	0
3000	1350	0	0
4000	1800	0	0
5000	2250	0	0
6000	2700	0	0
7000	3150	0	0
8000	3600	0	0
9000	4050	0	0
10000	4500	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 50 8 0

The Groſſe

144 | 64 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 11 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 164 5 0

'Fet in a Rod

272 | 122 8 0

At 9 Shillings 1 Penny.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	1
2	0	18	2
3	1	7	3
4	1	16	4
5	2	5	5
6	2	14	6
7	3	3	7
8	3	12	8
9	4	1	9
10	4	10	10
11	4	19	11
12	5	9	0
13	5	18	1
14	6	7	2
15	6	16	3
16	7	5	4
17	7	14	5
18	8	3	6
19	8	12	7
20	9	1	8
21	9	10	9
22	9	19	10
23	10	8	11
24	10	18	0
25	11	7	1
26	11	16	2
27	12	5	3
28	12	14	4
29	13	3	5
30	13	12	6
31	14	1	7
32	14	10	8
33	14	19	9
34	15	8	10
35	15	17	11
36	16	7	0
37	16	16	1
38	17	5	2
39	17	14	3
40	18	3	4
41	18	12	5
42	19	1	6
43	19	10	7

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	19	19	8
45	20	8	9
46	20	17	10
47	21	6	11
48	21	16	0
49	22	5	1
50	22	14	2
51	23	3	3
52	23	12	4
53	24	1	5
54	24	10	6
55	24	19	7
56	25	8	8
57	25	17	9
58	26	6	10
59	26	15	11
60	27	5	0
61	27	14	1
62	28	3	2
63	28	12	3
64	29	1	4
65	29	10	5
66	29	19	6
67	30	8	7
68	30	17	8
69	31	6	9
70	31	15	10
71	32	4	11
72	32	14	0
73	33	3	1
74	33	12	2
75	34	1	3
76	34	10	4
77	34	19	5
78	35	8	6
79	35	17	7
80	36	6	8
81	36	15	9
82	37	4	10
83	37	13	11
84	38	3	0
85	38	12	1
86	39	1	2

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	39	10	3
88	39	19	4
89	40	8	5
90	40	17	6
91	41	6	7
92	41	15	8
93	42	4	9
94	42	13	10
95	43	2	11
96	43	12	0
97	44	1	1
98	44	10	2
99	44	19	3
100	45	8	4
200	90	16	8
300	136	5	0
400	181	13	4
500	227	1	8
600	272	10	0
700	317	18	4
800	363	6	8
900	408	15	0
1000	454	3	4
2000	908	6	8
3000	1362	19	0
4000	1816	13	4
5000	2270	16	8
6000	2725	0	0
7000	3179	3	4
8000	3633	6	8
9000	4087	10	0
10000	4541	13	4
<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
112	50	17	4
<i>The Grosse</i>			
144	65	8	0
<i>The Weigh</i>			
256	116	5	4
<i>Days in the Year</i>			
365	165	15	5
<i>Fact in a Rod</i>			
272	123	10	8

At 9 Shillings 2 Pence.

d.	N.	L.	fb.	d.	N.	L.	fb.	d.	N.	Li.	fb.	d.
3	1	0	9	2	44	20	3	4	87	39	17	6
4	2	0	18	4	45	20	12	6	88	40	6	8
5	3	1	7	6	46	21	1	8	89	40	15	10
6	4	1	16	8	47	21	10	10	90	41	5	0
7	5	2	5	10	48	22	0	0	91	41	14	2
8	6	2	15	0	49	22	9	2	92	42	3	4
9	7	3	4	2	50	22	18	4	93	42	12	6
10	8	3	13	4	51	23	7	6	94	43	1	8
11	9	4	2	6	52	23	16	8	95	43	10	10
1	10	4	11	8	53	24	5	10	96	44	0	0
2	11	5	0	10	54	24	15	0	97	44	9	2
3	12	5	10	0	55	25	4	2	98	44	18	4
4	13	5	19	2	56	25	13	4	99	45	7	6
5	14	6	8	4	57	26	2	6	100	45	16	8
6	15	6	17	6	58	26	11	8	200	91	13	4
7	16	7	6	8	59	27	0	10	300	137	10	0
8	17	7	15	10	60	27	10	0	400	183	6	8
9	18	8	5	0	61	27	19	2	500	229	3	4
10	19	8	14	2	62	28	8	4	600	275	0	0
1	20	9	3	4	63	28	17	6	700	320	16	8
2	21	9	12	6	64	29	6	8	800	366	13	4
3	22	10	1	8	65	29	15	10	900	412	10	0
4	23	10	10	10	66	30	5	0	1000	458	6	8
5	24	11	0	0	67	30	14	2	2000	916	13	4
6	25	11	9	2	68	31	3	4	3000	1375	0	0
7	26	11	18	4	69	31	12	6	4000	1833	6	8
8	27	12	7	6	70	32	1	8	5000	2291	13	4
9	28	12	16	8	71	32	10	10	6000	2750	0	0
10	29	13	5	10	72	33	0	0	7000	3208	6	8
1	30	13	15	0	73	33	9	2	8000	3666	13	4
2	31	14	4	2	74	33	18	4	9000	4125	0	0
3	32	14	13	4	75	34	7	6	10000	4583	6	8
4	33	15	2	6	76	34	16	8				
5	34	15	11	8	77	35	5	10				
6	35	16	0	10	78	35	15	0				
7	36	16	10	0	79	36	4	2				
8	37	16	19	2	80	36	13	4				
9	38	17	8	4	81	37	2	6				
10	39	17	17	6	82	37	11	8				
1	40	18	6	8	83	38	0	10				
2	41	18	15	10	84	38	10	0				
3	42	19	5	0	85	38	19	2				
4	43	19	14	2	86	39	8	4				

The Great Hundred
112 | 51 6 8

The Grasse
144 | 66 0 0

The Weigh
256 | 117 6 8

Days in the Year
365 | 167 5 10

Feet in a Rod
272 | 124 13 4

At 9 Shillings 3 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	3	44	20	7	0	87	40	4	9
2	0	18	6	45	20	16	3	88	40	14	0
3	1	7	9	46	21	5	6	89	41	3	3
4	1	17	0	47	21	14	9	90	41	12	6
5	2	6	3	48	22	4	0	91	42	1	9
6	2	15	6	49	22	13	3	92	42	11	0
7	3	4	9	50	23	2	6	93	43	0	3
8	3	14	0	51	23	11	9	94	43	9	6
9	4	3	3	52	24	1	0	95	43	18	9
10	4	12	6	53	24	10	3	96	44	8	0
11	5	1	9	54	24	19	6	97	44	17	3
12	5	11	0	55	25	8	9	98	45	6	6
13	6	0	3	56	25	18	0	99	45	15	9
14	6	9	6	57	26	7	3	100	46	5	0
15	6	18	9	58	26	16	6	200	92	10	0
16	7	8	0	59	27	5	9	300	138	15	0
17	7	17	3	60	27	15	0	400	185	0	0
18	8	6	6	61	28	4	3	500	231	5	0
19	8	15	9	62	28	13	6	600	277	10	0
20	9	5	0	63	29	2	9	700	323	15	0
21	9	14	3	64	29	12	0	800	370	0	0
22	10	3	6	65	30	1	3	900	416	5	0
23	10	12	9	66	30	10	6	1000	462	10	0
24	11	2	0	67	30	19	9	2000	925	0	0
25	11	11	3	68	31	9	0	3000	1387	10	0
26	12	0	6	69	31	18	3	4000	1850	0	0
27	12	9	9	70	32	7	6	5000	2312	10	0
28	12	19	0	71	32	16	9	6000	2775	0	0
29	13	8	3	72	33	6	0	7000	3237	10	0
30	13	17	6	73	33	15	3	8000	3700	0	0
31	14	6	9	74	34	4	6	9000	4162	10	0
32	14	16	0	75	34	13	9	10000	4625	0	0
33	15	5	3	76	35	3	0	<p>The Great Hundred</p> <p>1121 61 16 0</p> <p>The Graft</p> <p>141 65 12 0</p> <p>The Weight</p> <p>275 118 8 0</p> <p>Over in the Bar</p> <p>341 148 16 3</p> <p>Part in a Day</p> <p>274 125 10 0</p>			
34	15	14	6	77	35	12	3				
35	16	3	9	78	35	1	6				
36	16	13	0	79	35	10	9				
37	17	2	3	80	37	0	0				
38	17	11	6	81	37	9	3				
39	18	0	9	82	37	18	6				
40	18	10	0	83	38	7	9				
41	18	19	3	84	38	17	0				
42	19	8	6	85	39	6	3				
43	19	17	9	86	39	15	6				

At 9 Skillings 4 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	4	44	20	10	8	87	40	12	0
2	0	18	8	45	21	0	0	88	41	1	4
3	1	8	0	46	21	9	4	89	41	10	8
4	1	17	4	47	21	18	8	90	42	0	0
5	2	6	8	48	22	8	0	91	42	9	4
6	2	16	0	49	22	17	4	92	42	18	8
7	3	5	4	50	23	6	8	93	43	8	0
8	3	14	8	51	23	16	0	94	43	17	4
9	4	4	0	52	24	5	4	95	44	6	8
10	4	13	4	53	24	14	8	96	44	16	0
11	5	2	8	54	25	4	0	97	45	5	4
12	5	12	0	55	25	13	4	98	45	14	8
13	6	1	4	56	26	2	8	99	46	4	0
14	6	10	8	57	26	12	0	100	46	13	4
15	7	0	0	58	27	1	4	200	93	6	8
16	7	9	4	59	27	10	8	300	140	0	0
17	7	18	8	60	28	0	0	400	186	13	4
18	8	8	0	61	28	9	4	500	233	6	8
19	8	17	4	62	28	18	8	600	280	0	0
20	9	6	8	63	29	8	0	700	326	13	4
21	9	16	0	64	29	17	4	800	373	6	8
22	10	5	4	65	30	6	8	900	420	0	0
23	10	14	8	66	30	16	0	1000	466	13	4
24	11	4	0	67	31	5	4	2000	933	6	8
25	11	13	4	68	31	14	8	3000	1400	0	0
26	12	2	8	69	32	4	0	4000	1866	13	4
27	12	12	0	70	32	13	4	5000	2333	6	8
28	13	1	4	71	33	2	8	6000	2800	0	0
29	13	10	8	72	33	12	0	7000	3266	13	4
30	14	0	0	73	34	1	4	8000	3733	6	8
31	14	9	4	74	34	10	8	9000	4200	0	0
32	14	18	8	75	35	0	0	10000	4666	13	4
33	15	8	0	76	35	9	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	15	17	4	77	35	18	8	112	52	5	4
35	16	6	8	78	35	8	0	<i>The Groffe</i>			
36	16	16	0	79	36	17	4	144	67	4	0
37	17	5	4	80	37	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	17	14	8	81	37	16	0	216	119	9	4
39	18	4	0	82	38	5	4	<i>Dues on the Year</i>			
40	18	13	4	83	38	14	8	324	170	6	8
41	19	2	8	84	39	4	0	<i>From 100 to 1000</i>			
42	19	12	0	85	39	13	4	432	226	13	4
43	20	1	4	86	40	2	8				

At 9 Shillings 5 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	5
2	0	18	10
3	1	8	3
4	1	17	8
5	2	7	1
6	2	16	6
7	3	5	11
8	3	15	4
9	4	4	9
10	4	14	2
11	5	3	7
12	5	13	0
13	6	2	5
14	6	11	10
15	7	1	3
16	7	10	8
17	8	0	1
18	8	9	6
19	8	18	11
20	9	8	4
21	9	17	9
22	10	7	2
23	10	16	7
24	11	6	0
25	11	15	5
26	12	4	10
27	12	14	3
28	13	3	8
29	13	13	1
30	14	2	6
31	14	11	11
32	15	1	4
33	15	10	9
34	16	0	2
35	16	9	7
36	16	19	0
37	17	8	5
38	17	17	10
39	18	7	3
40	18	16	8
41	19	6	1
42	19	15	6
43	20	4	11

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	20	14	4
45	21	3	9
46	21	13	2
47	22	2	7
48	22	12	0
49	23	1	5
50	23	10	10
51	24	0	3
52	24	9	8
53	24	19	1
54	25	8	6
55	25	17	11
56	26	7	4
57	26	16	9
58	27	6	2
59	27	15	7
60	28	5	0
61	28	14	5
62	29	3	10
63	29	13	3
64	30	2	8
65	30	12	1
66	31	1	6
67	31	10	11
68	32	0	4
69	32	9	9
70	32	19	2
71	33	8	7
72	33	18	0
73	34	7	5
74	34	16	10
75	35	6	3
76	35	15	8
77	36	5	1
78	36	14	6
79	37	3	11
80	37	13	4
81	38	2	9
82	38	12	2
83	39	1	7
84	39	11	0
85	40	0	5
86	40	9	10

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	40	19	3
88	41	8	8
89	41	18	1
90	42	7	6
91	42	16	11
92	43	6	4
93	43	15	9
94	44	5	2
95	44	14	7
96	45	4	0
97	45	13	5
98	46	2	10
99	46	12	3
100	47	1	8
200	94	3	4
300	141	5	0
400	188	6	8
500	235	8	4
600	282	10	0
700	329	11	8
800	376	13	4
900	423	15	0
1000	470	16	8
2000	941	13	4
3000	1412	10	0
4000	1883	6	8
5000	2354	3	4
6000	2825	0	0
7000	3295	16	8
8000	3766	13	4
9000	4237	10	0
10000	4708	6	8

The Great Hundred
 112 | 52 14 8
 The Grosse
 144 | 67 16 0
 The Weigh
 256 | 120 10 8
 Days in a Year
 365 | 171 17 1
 Feet in a Rod
 272 | 128 1 4

At 9 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	6	44	20	18	0	87	41	6	6
2	0	19	0	45	21	7	6	88	41	16	0
3	1	8	6	46	21	17	0	89	42	5	6
4	1	18	0	47	22	6	6	90	42	15	0
5	2	7	6	48	22	16	0	91	43	4	6
6	2	17	0	49	23	5	6	92	43	14	0
7	3	6	6	50	23	15	0	93	44	3	6
8	3	16	0	51	24	4	6	94	44	13	0
9	4	5	6	52	24	14	0	95	45	2	6
10	4	15	0	53	25	3	6	96	45	12	0
11	5	4	6	54	25	13	0	97	46	1	6
12	5	14	0	55	26	2	6	98	46	11	0
13	6	3	6	56	26	12	0	99	47	0	6
14	6	13	0	57	27	1	6	100	47	10	0
15	7	2	6	58	27	11	0	200	95	0	0
16	7	12	0	59	28	0	6	300	142	10	0
17	8	1	6	60	28	10	0	400	190	0	0
18	8	11	0	61	28	19	6	500	237	10	0
19	9	0	6	62	29	9	0	600	285	0	0
20	9	10	0	63	29	18	6	700	332	10	0
21	9	19	6	64	30	8	0	800	380	0	0
22	10	9	0	65	30	17	6	900	427	10	0
23	10	18	6	66	31	7	0	1000	475	0	0
24	11	8	0	67	31	16	6	2000	950	0	0
25	11	17	6	68	32	6	0	3000	1425	0	0
26	12	7	0	69	32	15	6	4000	1900	0	0
27	12	16	6	70	33	5	0	5000	2375	0	0
28	13	6	0	71	33	14	6	6000	2850	0	0
29	13	15	6	72	34	4	0	7000	3325	0	0
30	14	5	0	73	34	13	6	8000	3800	0	0
31	14	14	6	74	35	3	0	9000	4275	0	0
32	15	4	0	75	35	12	6	10000	4750	0	0
33	15	13	6	76	36	2	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	16	3	0	77	36	11	6	112	53	4	0
35	16	12	6	78	37	1	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	17	2	0	79	37	10	6	144	68	8	0
37	17	11	6	80	38	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	18	1	0	81	38	9	6	256	121	12	0
39	18	10	6	82	38	19	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	19	0	0	83	39	8	6	365	173	7	6
41	19	9	6	84	39	18	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	19	19	0	85	40	7	6	272	129	4	0
43	20	8	6	86	40	17	0				

At 9 Shillings 7 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	7
2	0	19	2
3	1	8	9
4	1	18	4
5	2	7	11
6	2	17	6
7	3	7	1
8	3	16	8
9	4	6	3
10	4	15	10
11	5	5	5
12	5	15	0
13	6	4	2
14	6	14	7
15	7	3	9
16	7	13	4
17	8	2	11
18	8	12	6
19	9	2	1
20	9	11	8
21	10	1	3
22	10	10	10
23	11	0	5
24	11	10	0
25	11	19	7
26	12	9	2
27	12	18	9
28	13	8	4
29	13	17	11
30	14	7	6
31	14	17	1
32	15	6	8
33	15	16	3
34	16	5	10
35	16	15	5
36	17	5	0
37	17	14	7
38	18	4	2
39	18	13	9
40	19	3	4
41	19	12	11
42	20	2	6
43	20	12	1

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	21	1	8
45	21	11	3
46	22	0	10
47	22	10	5
48	23	0	0
49	23	9	7
50	23	19	2
51	24	8	9
52	24	18	4
53	25	7	11
54	25	17	6
55	26	7	1
56	26	16	8
57	27	6	3
58	27	15	10
59	28	5	5
60	28	15	0
61	29	4	7
62	29	14	2
63	30	3	9
64	30	13	4
65	31	2	11
66	31	12	6
67	32	2	1
68	32	11	8
69	33	1	3
70	33	10	10
71	34	0	5
72	34	10	0
73	34	19	7
74	35	9	2
75	35	18	9
76	36	8	4
77	36	17	11
78	37	7	6
79	37	17	1
80	38	6	8
81	38	16	3
82	39	5	10
83	39	15	5
84	40	5	0
85	40	14	7
86	41	4	2

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	41	13	9
88	42	3	4
89	42	12	11
90	43	2	6
91	43	12	1
92	44	1	8
93	44	11	3
94	45	0	10
95	45	10	5
96	46	0	0
97	46	9	7
98	46	19	2
99	47	8	9
100	47	18	4
200	95	16	8
300	143	15	0
400	191	13	4
500	239	11	8
600	287	10	0
700	335	8	4
800	383	6	8
900	431	5	0
1000	479	3	4
2000	958	6	8
3000	1437	10	0
4000	1916	13	4
5000	2395	16	8
6000	2875	0	0
7000	3354	3	4
8000	3833	6	8
9000	4312	10	0
10000	4791	13	4

The Great Hundred

112 | 53 13 4

The Grosse

144 | 69 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 122 13 4

Days in a Year

365 | 174 17 11

Feet in a Rod

272 | 130 6 8

At 9 Shillings 8 Pence.

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	9	8	44	21	5	4	87	0	42	1 0
2	0	19	4	45	21	15	0	88	0	42	10 8
3	1	9	0	46	22	4	8	89	0	43	0 4
4	1	18	8	47	22	14	4	90	0	43	10 0
5	2	8	4	48	23	4	0	91	0	43	19 8
6	2	18	0	49	23	13	8	92	0	44	9 4
7	3	7	8	50	24	3	4	93	0	44	19 0
8	3	17	4	51	24	13	0	94	0	45	8 8
9	4	7	0	52	25	2	8	95	0	45	18 4
10	4	16	8	53	25	12	4	96	0	46	8 0
11	5	6	4	54	26	02	0	97	0	46	17 8
12	5	16	0	55	26	11	8	98	0	47	7 4
13	6	5	8	56	27	01	4	99	0	47	17 0
14	6	15	4	57	27	11	0	100	0	48	6 8
15	7	5	0	58	28	0	8	200	0	96	13 4
16	7	14	8	59	28	10	4	300	0	145	0 0
17	8	4	4	60	29	0	0	400	0	193	6 8
18	8	14	0	61	29	9	8	500	0	241	13 4
19	9	3	8	62	29	19	4	600	0	290	0 0
20	9	13	4	63	30	9	0	700	0	338	6 8
21	10	3	0	64	30	18	8	800	0	386	13 4
22	10	12	8	65	31	8	4	900	0	435	0 0
23	11	2	4	66	31	18	0	1000	0	483	6 8
24	11	12	0	67	32	7	8	2000	0	966	13 4
25	12	1	8	68	32	17	4	3000	0	1450	0 0
26	12	11	4	69	33	7	0	4000	0	1933	6 8
27	13	1	0	70	33	16	8	5000	0	2416	13 4
28	13	10	8	71	34	6	4	6000	0	2900	0 0
29	14	0	4	72	34	16	0	7000	0	3383	6 8
30	14	10	0	73	35	5	8	8000	0	3866	13 4
31	14	19	8	74	35	15	4	9000	0	4350	0 0
32	15	9	4	75	36	5	0	10000	0	4833	6 8
33	15	19	0	76	36	14	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	16	8	8	77	37	4	4	112	54	2	8
35	16	18	4	78	37	14	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	17	8	0	79	38	3	8	144	69	12	0
37	17	17	8	80	38	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	18	7	4	81	39	3	0	256	123	14	8
39	18	17	0	82	39	12	8	<i>Day in the Year</i>			
40	19	6	8	83	40	12	4	365	176	8	4
41	19	16	4	84	40	12	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	20	6	0	85	41	1	8	272	131	9	4
43	20	15	8	86	41	11	4				

4s 9 Shillings 9 Pence.

N.	L.	S.	D.	N.	L.	S.	D.	N.	L.	S.	D.	N.	L.	S.	D.	
1	04	9	08	44	24	7	08	44	87	0	42	8	3	1	1	
2	04	9	08	45	24	7	08	45	88	01	42	18	0	2	2	
3	04	9	08	46	22	4	08	46	89	0	43	7	9	3	3	
4	04	9	08	47	22	4	08	47	90	01	43	17	6	4	4	
5	04	8	02	48	23	4	08	48	91	0	44	7	3	5	5	
6	04	8	02	49	23	17	09	49	92	01	44	17	0	6	6	
7	04	8	02	50	24	17	09	50	93	0	45	6	9	7	7	
8	04	8	02	51	24	17	09	51	94	01	45	16	6	8	8	
9	04	7	02	52	25	16	09	52	95	0	46	6	3	9	9	
10	04	7	02	53	25	16	09	53	96	01	46	16	0	0	0	
11	04	7	02	54	26	16	09	54	97	0	47	5	9	1	1	
12	04	7	02	55	26	16	09	55	98	01	47	15	6	2	2	
13	04	6	02	56	27	16	09	56	99	0	48	5	3	3	3	
14	04	6	02	57	27	15	09	57	100	01	48	15	0	4	4	
15	04	6	02	58	28	05	08	58	200	0	97	10	0	5	5	
16	04	6	02	59	28	15	08	59	300	01	146	5	0	6	6	
17	04	5	02	60	29	05	08	60	400	0	198	0	0	7	7	
18	04	5	02	61	29	14	08	61	500	01	243	15	0	8	8	
19	04	5	02	62	30	04	08	62	600	0	299	10	0	9	9	
20	04	5	02	63	30	14	08	63	700	01	341	5	0	0	0	
21	04	4	02	64	31	04	08	64	800	0	390	0	0	1	1	
22	04	4	02	65	31	13	08	65	900	01	438	15	0	2	2	
23	04	4	02	66	32	03	08	66	1000	0	487	10	0	3	3	
24	04	4	02	67	32	13	08	67	2000	01	975	10	0	4	4	
25	04	3	02	68	33	03	08	68	3000	0	1462	10	0	5	5	
26	04	3	02	69	33	12	08	69	4000	01	1950	10	0	6	6	
27	04	3	02	70	34	02	08	70	5000	0	2437	10	0	7	7	
28	04	3	02	71	34	12	08	71	6000	01	2925	10	0	8	8	
29	04	2	02	72	35	02	08	72	7000	0	3412	10	0	9	9	
30	04	2	02	73	35	11	08	73	8000	01	3900	10	0	0	0	
31	04	2	02	74	36	01	08	74	9000	0	4387	10	0	1	1	
32	04	2	02	75	36	11	08	75	10000	01	4875	10	0	2	2	
33	04	1	02	76	37	01	08	76	The Great Hundred						33	33
34	04	1	02	77	37	10	08	77	112	0	54	10	0	34	34	
35	04	1	02	78	38	01	08	78	The Grosse						35	35
36	04	1	02	79	38	10	08	79	144	0	70	4	0	36	36	
37	04	1	02	80	39	01	08	80	The Weigh						37	37
38	04	1	02	81	39	09	08	81	256	01	124	16	0	38	38	
39	04	1	02	82	39	19	08	82	Days in a Year						39	39
40	04	1	02	83	40	09	08	83	365	0	177	18	9	40	40	
41	04	1	02	84	40	19	08	84	Feet in a Rod						41	41
42	04	1	02	85	41	08	08	85	272	0	132	11	6	42	42	
43	04	1	02	86	41	18	08	86						43	43	

At 9 Shillings 10 Pence

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	9	10	44	21	12	8	87	42	15	6
2	10	19	8	45	22	2	6	88	43	5	4
3	1	9	6	46	22	12	4	89	43	15	2
4	1	19	4	47	23	2	2	90	44	5	0
5	2	9	2	48	23	12	0	91	44	14	10
6	2	19	0	49	24	1	10	92	45	4	8
7	3	8	10	50	24	11	8	93	45	14	6
8	3	18	8	51	25	2	6	94	46	4	4
9	4	8	6	52	25	11	4	95	46	14	2
10	4	18	4	53	26	1	2	96	47	4	0
11	5	8	2	54	26	11	0	97	47	13	10
12	5	18	0	55	27	0	10	98	48	3	8
13	6	7	10	56	27	10	8	99	48	13	6
14	6	17	8	57	28	0	6	100	49	3	4
15	7	7	6	58	28	10	4	200	98	6	8
16	7	17	4	59	29	0	2	300	147	10	0
17	8	7	2	60	29	10	0	400	196	13	4
18	8	17	0	61	29	19	10	500	245	16	8
19	9	6	10	62	30	9	8	600	295	0	0
20	9	16	8	63	30	19	6	700	344	3	4
21	10	6	6	64	31	9	4	800	393	6	8
22	10	16	4	65	31	19	2	900	442	10	0
23	11	6	2	66	32	9	0	1000	491	13	4
24	11	16	0	67	32	18	10	2000	983	6	8
25	12	5	10	68	33	8	8	3000	1475	0	0
26	12	15	8	69	33	18	6	4000	1966	13	4
27	13	5	6	70	34	8	4	5000	2458	6	8
28	13	15	4	71	34	18	2	6000	2950	0	0
29	14	5	2	72	35	8	0	7000	3441	13	4
30	14	15	0	73	35	17	10	8000	3933	6	8
31	15	4	10	74	36	7	8	9000	4425	0	0
32	15	14	8	75	36	17	6	10000	4916	13	4
33	16	4	6	76	37	7	4	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	16	14	4	77	37	17	2	112	55	1	4
35	17	4	2	78	38	7	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	17	14	0	79	38	16	10	144	70	16	0
37	18	3	10	80	39	6	8	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	18	13	8	81	39	16	6	256	125	17	4
39	19	3	6	82	40	6	4	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	19	13	4	83	40	16	2	365	179	9	2
41	20	3	2	84	41	6	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	20	13	0	85	41	15	10	272	133	14	8
43	21	2	10	86	42	5	8				

At 9 Shillings 11 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	9	11	44	21	16	4	87	43	2	9
2	0	19	10	45	22	6	3	88	43	12	8
3	1	9	9	46	22	16	2	89	44	2	7
4	1	19	8	47	23	6	1	90	44	12	6
5	2	9	7	48	23	16	0	91	45	2	5
6	2	19	6	49	24	5	11	92	45	12	4
7	3	9	5	50	24	15	10	93	46	2	3
8	3	19	4	51	25	5	9	94	46	12	2
9	4	9	3	52	25	15	8	95	47	2	1
10	4	19	2	53	26	5	7	96	47	12	0
11	5	9	1	54	26	15	6	97	48	1	11
12	5	19	0	55	27	5	5	98	48	11	10
13	6	8	11	56	27	15	4	99	49	1	9
14	6	18	10	57	28	5	3	100	49	11	8
15	7	8	9	58	28	15	2	200	99	3	4
16	7	18	8	59	29	5	1	300	148	15	0
17	8	8	7	60	29	15	0	400	198	6	8
18	8	18	6	61	30	4	11	500	247	18	4
19	9	8	5	62	30	14	10	600	297	10	0
20	9	18	4	63	31	4	9	700	347	1	8
21	10	8	3	64	31	14	8	800	396	13	4
22	10	18	2	65	32	4	7	900	446	5	0
23	11	8	1	66	32	14	6	1000	495	16	8
24	11	18	0	67	33	4	5	2000	991	13	4
25	12	7	11	68	33	14	4	3000	1487	10	0
26	12	17	10	69	34	4	3	4000	1983	6	8
27	13	7	9	70	34	14	2	5000	2479	3	4
28	13	17	8	71	35	4	1	6000	2975	0	0
29	14	7	7	72	35	14	0	7000	3470	16	8
30	14	17	6	73	36	3	11	8000	3966	13	4
31	15	7	5	74	36	13	10	9000	4462	10	0
32	15	17	4	75	37	3	9	10000	4958	6	8
33	16	7	3	76	37	13	8	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	16	17	2	77	38	3	7	112	55	10	8
35	17	7	1	78	38	13	6	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	17	17	0	79	39	3	5	144	71	8	0
37	18	6	11	80	39	13	4	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	18	16	10	81	40	3	3	256	126	18	8
39	19	6	9	82	40	13	2	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	19	16	8	83	41	3	1	365	180	19	7
41	20	6	7	84	41	13	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	20	16	6	85	42	2	11	272	134	17	4
43	21	6	5	86	42	12	10				

At 10 Shillings.

N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.
1	0	10	0	44	22	0	0	87	43	10	0
2	1	0	0	45	22	10	0	88	44	0	0
3	1	10	0	46	23	0	0	89	44	10	0
4	2	0	0	47	23	10	0	90	45	0	0
5	2	10	0	48	24	0	0	91	45	10	0
6	3	0	0	49	24	10	0	92	46	0	0
7	3	10	0	50	25	0	0	93	46	10	0
8	4	0	0	51	25	10	0	94	47	0	0
9	4	10	0	52	26	0	0	95	47	10	0
10	5	0	0	53	26	10	0	96	48	0	0
11	5	10	0	54	27	0	0	97	48	10	0
12	6	0	0	55	27	10	0	98	49	0	0
13	6	10	0	56	28	0	0	99	49	10	0
14	7	0	0	57	28	10	0	100	50	0	0
15	7	10	0	58	29	0	0	200	100	0	0
16	8	0	0	59	29	10	0	300	150	0	0
17	8	10	0	60	30	0	0	400	200	0	0
18	9	0	0	61	30	10	0	500	250	0	0
19	9	10	0	62	31	0	0	600	300	0	0
20	10	0	0	63	31	10	0	700	350	0	0
21	10	10	0	64	32	0	0	800	400	0	0
22	11	0	0	65	32	10	0	900	450	0	0
23	11	10	0	66	33	0	0	1000	500	0	0
24	12	0	0	67	33	10	0	2000	1000	0	0
25	12	10	0	68	34	0	0	3000	1500	0	0
26	13	0	0	69	34	10	0	4000	2000	0	0
27	13	10	0	70	35	0	0	5000	2500	0	0
28	14	0	0	71	35	10	0	6000	3000	0	0
29	14	10	0	72	36	0	0	7000	3500	0	0
30	15	0	0	73	36	10	0	8000	4000	0	0
31	15	10	0	74	37	0	0	9000	4500	0	0
32	16	0	0	75	37	10	0	10000	5000	0	0
33	16	10	0	76	38	0	0	The Great Hundred			
34	17	0	0	77	38	10	0	112	56	0	0
35	17	10	0	78	39	0	0	The Grosse			
36	18	0	0	79	39	10	0	144	72	0	0
37	18	10	0	80	40	0	0	The Weight			
38	19	0	0	81	40	10	0	256	128	0	0
39	19	10	0	82	41	0	0	Days in the Year			
40	20	0	0	83	41	10	0	365	182	10	0
41	20	10	0	84	42	0	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	21	0	0	85	42	10	0	272	136	0	0
43	21	10	0	86	43	0	0				

At 10 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	10	6
2	1	1	0
3	1	11	6
4	2	2	0
5	2	12	6
6	3	3	0
7	3	13	6
8	4	4	0
9	4	14	6
10	5	5	0
11	5	15	6
12	6	6	0
13	6	16	6
14	7	7	0
15	7	17	6
16	8	8	0
17	8	18	6
18	9	9	0
19	9	19	6
20	10	10	0
21	11	0	6
22	11	11	0
23	12	1	6
24	12	12	0
25	13	2	6
26	13	13	0
27	14	3	6
28	14	14	0
29	15	4	6
30	15	15	0
31	16	5	6
32	16	16	0
33	17	6	6
34	17	17	0
35	18	7	6
36	18	18	0
37	19	8	6
38	19	19	0
39	20	9	6
40	21	0	6
41	21	10	6
42	22	1	0
43	22	11	6

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	23	2	0
45	23	12	6
46	24	3	0
47	24	13	6
48	25	4	0
49	25	14	6
50	26	5	0
51	26	15	6
52	27	6	0
53	27	16	6
54	28	7	0
55	28	17	6
56	29	8	0
57	29	18	6
58	30	9	0
59	30	19	6
60	31	10	0
61	32	0	6
62	32	11	0
63	33	1	6
64	33	12	0
65	34	2	6
66	34	13	0
67	35	3	6
68	35	14	0
69	36	4	6
70	36	15	0
71	37	5	6
72	37	16	0
73	38	6	6
74	38	17	0
75	39	7	6
76	39	18	0
77	40	8	6
78	40	19	0
79	41	9	6
80	42	0	6
81	42	10	6
82	43	1	0
83	43	11	6
84	44	2	0
85	44	12	6
86	45	3	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
87	45	13	6
88	46	14	0
89	46	14	6
90	47	5	0
91	47	15	6
92	48	6	0
93	48	16	6
94	49	7	0
95	49	17	6
96	50	8	0
97	50	18	6
98	51	9	0
99	51	19	6
100	52	10	0
200	105	0	0
300	157	10	0
400	210	0	0
500	262	10	0
600	315	0	0
700	367	10	0
800	420	0	0
900	472	10	0
1000	525	10	0
2000	1050	10	0
3000	1575	10	0
4000	2100	10	0
5000	2625	10	0
6000	3150	10	0
7000	3675	10	0
8000	4200	10	0
9000	4725	10	0
10000	5250	0	0
The Great Hundred			
112	58	16	0
The Grosse			
144	75	12	0
The Weigh			
256	134	8	0
Days in the Year			
365	191	12	6
Feet in a Rod			
272	142	16	0

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	M.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	M.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	M.
1	00	12	0	78	44	24	04	0	75	87	0	47	17	0
2	01	02	0	88	45	24	05	0	75	88	0	48	18	0
3	01	13	0	08	46	25	06	0	75	89	0	48	19	0
4	02	14	0	09	47	25	07	0	75	90	0	49	10	0
5	02	15	0	10	48	26	08	0	75	91	0	50	11	0
6	03	16	0	10	49	26	09	0	75	92	0	50	12	0
7	03	17	0	10	50	27	10	0	75	93	0	51	13	0
8	04	18	0	10	51	28	11	0	75	94	0	51	14	0
9	04	19	0	10	52	28	12	0	75	95	0	52	15	0
10	05	10	0	00	53	29	13	0	75	96	0	52	16	0
11	06	11	0	00	54	29	14	0	75	97	0	53	17	0
12	06	12	0	00	55	30	15	0	75	98	0	53	18	0
13	07	03	0	00	56	30	16	0	75	99	0	54	19	0
14	07	14	0	00	57	31	17	0	75	100	0	55	20	0
15	08	05	0	00	58	31	18	0	75	200	0	11	0	0
16	08	16	0	00	59	32	19	0	75	300	0	16	0	0
17	09	07	0	00	60	33	20	0	75	400	0	22	0	0
18	09	18	0	00	61	33	21	0	75	500	0	27	0	0
19	10	09	0	00	62	34	22	0	75	600	0	33	0	0
20	11	00	0	00	63	34	23	0	75	700	0	38	0	0
21	11	11	0	00	64	35	24	0	75	800	0	44	0	0
22	12	02	0	00	65	35	25	0	75	900	0	49	0	0
23	12	13	0	00	66	36	26	0	75	1000	0	55	0	0
24	13	04	0	00	67	36	27	0	75	2000	0	100	0	0
25	13	15	0	00	68	37	28	0	75	3000	0	165	0	0
26	14	06	0	00	69	37	29	0	75	4000	0	220	0	0
27	14	17	0	00	70	38	30	0	75	5000	0	275	0	0
28	15	08	0	00	71	39	31	0	75	6000	0	330	0	0
29	16	19	0	00	72	39	32	0	75	7000	0	385	0	0
30	16	10	0	00	73	40	33	0	75	8000	0	440	0	0
31	17	01	0	00	74	40	34	0	75	9000	0	495	0	0
32	17	12	0	00	75	41	35	0	75	10000	0	550	0	0
33	18	03	0	00	76	41	36	0	75	The Great Hundred				
34	18	14	0	00	77	42	37	0	75	112	0	61	12	0
35	19	05	0	00	78	42	38	0	75	The Grosse				
36	19	16	0	00	79	43	39	0	75	144	0	79	4	0
37	20	07	0	00	80	44	40	0	75	The Weight				
38	20	18	0	00	81	44	41	0	75	256	0	140	16	0
39	21	09	0	00	82	45	42	0	75	Days in the Year				
40	22	00	0	00	83	45	43	0	75	305	0	205	15	0
41	22	11	0	00	84	46	44	0	75	Feet in a Rod				
42	23	02	0	00	85	46	45	0	75	273	0	149	12	0
43	23	13	0	00	86	47	46	0	75					

At 11 Shilling 16 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	11	6	44	25	0	6	87	0	90	0
2	1	8	3	45	25	17	6	88	0	90	12
3	1	14	6	46	26	0	9	89	0	91	13
4	2	0	6	47	27	10	6	90	0	91	15
5	2	17	6	48	27	12	0	91	0	92	16
6	3	0	9	49	28	0	3	92	0	92	18
7	4	0	6	50	28	15	0	93	0	93	19
8	4	12	0	51	29	0	6	94	0	94	1
9	5	3	6	52	29	18	0	95	0	94	12
10	5	15	0	53	30	0	9	96	0	95	4
11	6	6	6	54	31	0	1	97	0	95	15
12	6	18	0	55	31	12	6	98	0	96	7
13	7	9	6	56	32	0	4	99	0	96	18
14	8	21	0	57	32	15	6	100	0	97	10
15	8	12	6	58	33	0	7	200	0	135	0
16	9	0	4	59	33	18	6	300	0	172	10
17	9	15	6	60	34	0	10	400	0	230	0
18	10	7	0	61	35	0	1	500	0	287	10
19	10	18	6	62	35	13	0	600	0	345	0
20	11	10	0	63	36	0	4	700	0	402	10
21	12	11	6	64	36	16	0	800	0	460	10
22	12	23	0	65	37	0	7	900	0	517	10
23	13	4	6	66	37	19	0	1000	0	575	10
24	13	16	0	67	38	0	10	2000	0	1150	10
25	14	7	6	68	39	0	2	3000	0	1725	10
26	14	19	0	69	39	13	16	4000	0	2300	10
27	15	10	6	70	40	0	5	5000	0	2875	10
28	16	0	2	71	40	16	6	6000	0	3450	10
29	16	13	6	72	41	0	8	7000	0	4025	10
30	17	0	5	73	41	19	6	8000	0	4600	10
31	17	16	6	74	42	0	11	9000	0	5175	10
32	18	8	0	75	43	0	2	10000	0	5750	10
33	18	19	6	76	43	14	0	The Great Hundred			
34	19	11	0	77	44	5	6				
35	20	2	6	78	44	17	0	The Grosse			
36	20	14	0	79	45	8	6				
37	21	5	6	80	46	0	0	The Weigh			
38	21	17	0	81	46	11	6				
39	22	8	6	82	47	3	0	Days in the Year			
40	23	0	0	83	47	14	16				
41	23	11	6	84	48	6	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	24	3	0	85	48	17	6				
43	24	14	6								

The Great Hundred

112 | 64 | 6 0

The Grosse

144 | 82 | 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 147 | 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 209 | 17 6

Feet in a Rod

272 | 156 | 8 0

At 12 Shillings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
6	0	12	0
6	1	4	0
6	1	16	0
6	2	8	0
6	3	0	0
6	3	12	0
6	4	4	0
6	4	16	0
6	5	8	0
6	6	0	0
6	6	12	0
6	7	4	0
6	7	16	0
6	8	8	0
6	9	0	0
6	9	12	0
6	10	4	0
6	10	16	0
6	11	8	0
6	12	0	0
6	12	12	0
6	13	4	0
6	13	16	0
6	14	8	0
6	15	0	0
6	15	12	0
6	16	4	0
6	16	16	0
6	17	8	0
6	18	0	0
6	18	12	0
6	19	4	0
6	19	16	0
6	20	8	0
6	21	0	0
6	21	12	0
6	22	4	0
6	22	16	0
6	23	8	0
6	24	0	0
6	24	12	0
6	25	4	0
6	25	16	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	12	0
2	1	4	0
3	1	16	0
4	2	8	0
5	3	0	0
6	3	12	0
7	4	4	0
8	4	16	0
9	5	8	0
10	6	0	0
11	6	12	0
12	7	4	0
13	7	16	0
14	8	8	0
15	9	0	0
16	9	12	0
17	10	4	0
18	10	16	0
19	11	8	0
20	12	0	0
21	12	12	0
22	13	4	0
23	13	16	0
24	14	8	0
25	15	0	0
26	15	12	0
27	16	4	0
28	16	16	0
29	17	8	0
30	18	0	0
31	18	12	0
32	19	4	0
33	19	16	0
34	20	8	0
35	21	0	0
36	21	12	0
37	22	4	0
38	22	16	0
39	23	8	0
40	24	0	0
41	24	12	0
42	25	4	0
43	25	16	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	26	8	0
45	27	0	0
46	27	12	0
47	28	4	0
48	28	16	0
49	29	8	0
50	30	0	0
51	30	12	0
52	31	4	0
53	31	16	0
54	32	8	0
55	33	0	0
56	33	12	0
57	34	4	0
58	34	16	0
59	35	8	0
60	36	0	0
61	36	12	0
62	37	4	0
63	37	16	0
64	38	8	0
65	39	0	0
66	39	12	0
67	40	4	0
68	40	16	0
69	41	8	0
70	42	0	0
71	42	12	0
72	43	4	0
73	43	16	0
74	44	8	0
75	45	0	0
76	45	12	0
77	46	4	0
78	46	16	0
79	47	8	0
80	48	0	0
81	48	12	0
82	49	4	0
83	49	16	0
84	50	8	0
85	51	0	0
86	51	12	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	52	4	0
88	52	16	0
89	53	8	0
90	54	0	0
91	54	12	0
92	55	4	0
93	55	16	0
94	56	8	0
95	57	0	0
96	57	12	0
97	58	4	0
98	58	16	0
99	59	8	0
100	60	0	0
200	120	0	0
300	180	0	0
400	240	0	0
500	300	0	0
600	360	0	0
700	420	0	0
800	480	0	0
900	540	0	0
1000	600	0	0
2000	1200	0	0
3000	1800	0	0
4000	2400	0	0
5000	3000	0	0
6000	3600	0	0
7000	4200	0	0
8000	4800	0	0
9000	5400	0	0
10000	6000	0	0
The Great Hundred			
112	67	4	0
The Grosse			
144	86	8	0
The Weigh			
256	153	12	0
Days in the Year			
365	219	0	0
Fet in a Rod			
272	163	4	0

At 12 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	12	6	44	27	10	0	87	54	7	6
2	1	5	0	45	28	2	6	88	55	10	0
3	1	17	6	46	28	15	0	89	55	12	6
4	2	10	0	47	29	7	6	90	56	5	0
5	3	2	6	48	30	0	0	91	56	17	6
6	3	15	0	49	30	12	6	92	57	10	0
7	4	7	6	50	31	5	0	93	58	2	6
8	5	0	0	51	31	17	6	94	58	15	0
9	5	12	6	52	32	10	0	95	59	7	6
10	6	5	0	53	33	2	6	96	60	0	0
11	6	17	6	54	33	15	0	97	60	12	6
12	7	10	0	55	34	7	6	98	61	5	0
13	8	2	6	56	35	0	0	99	61	17	6
14	8	15	0	57	35	12	6	100	62	10	0
15	9	7	6	58	36	5	0	200	125	0	0
16	10	0	0	59	36	17	6	300	187	10	0
17	10	12	6	60	37	10	0	400	250	0	0
18	11	5	0	61	38	2	6	500	312	10	0
19	11	17	6	62	38	15	0	600	375	10	0
20	12	10	0	63	39	7	6	700	437	10	0
21	13	2	6	64	40	0	0	800	500	0	0
22	13	15	0	65	40	12	6	900	562	10	0
23	14	7	6	66	41	5	0	1000	625	0	0
24	15	0	0	67	41	17	6	2000	1250	0	0
25	15	12	6	68	42	10	0	3000	1875	0	0
26	16	5	0	69	43	2	6	4000	2500	0	0
27	16	17	6	70	43	15	0	5000	3125	0	0
28	17	10	0	71	44	7	6	6000	3750	0	0
29	18	2	6	72	45	0	0	7000	4375	0	0
30	18	15	0	73	45	12	6	8000	5000	0	0
31	19	7	6	74	46	5	0	9000	5625	0	0
32	20	0	0	75	46	17	6	10000	6250	0	0
33	20	12	6	76	47	10	0	The Great Hundred			
34	21	5	0	77	48	2	6	112	70	0	0
35	21	17	6	78	48	15	0	The Grosse			
36	22	10	0	79	49	7	6	144	90	0	0
37	23	2	6	80	50	0	0	The Weigh			
38	23	15	0	81	50	12	6	256	160	0	0
39	24	7	6	82	51	5	0	Days in the Year			
40	25	0	0	83	51	17	6	365	228	2	6
41	25	12	6	84	52	10	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	26	5	0	85	53	2	6	272	170	0	0
43	26	17	6	86	53	15	0				

At 13 Shillings & 1 A

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	13	0	44	28	12	0	87	56	11	0
2	1	06	0	45	29	05	0	88	57	14	0
3	1	19	0	46	29	18	0	89	57	17	0
4	2	12	0	47	30	11	0	90	58	10	0
5	3	15	0	48	31	04	0	91	59	03	0
6	3	18	0	49	31	17	0	92	59	16	0
7	4	11	0	50	32	10	0	93	60	09	0
8	5	04	0	51	33	03	0	94	61	02	0
9	5	17	0	52	33	16	0	95	61	15	0
10	6	10	0	53	34	09	0	96	62	08	0
11	7	03	0	54	35	02	0	97	63	01	0
12	7	16	0	55	35	15	0	98	63	14	0
13	8	09	0	56	36	08	0	99	64	07	0
14	9	02	0	57	37	01	0	100	65	00	0
15	9	15	0	58	37	14	0	200	130	00	0
16	10	08	0	59	38	07	0	300	195	00	0
17	11	01	0	60	39	00	0	400	260	00	0
18	11	14	0	61	39	13	0	500	325	00	0
19	12	07	0	62	40	06	0	600	390	00	0
20	13	00	0	63	40	19	0	700	455	00	0
21	13	13	0	64	41	12	0	800	520	00	0
22	14	06	0	65	42	05	0	900	585	00	0
23	14	19	0	66	42	18	0	1000	650	00	0
24	15	12	0	67	43	11	0	2000	1300	00	0
25	15	05	0	68	44	04	0	3000	1950	00	0
26	16	08	0	69	44	17	0	4000	2600	00	0
27	17	01	0	70	45	10	0	5000	3250	00	0
28	18	04	0	71	46	03	0	6000	3900	00	0
29	18	17	0	72	46	16	0	7000	4550	00	0
30	19	10	0	73	47	09	0	8000	5200	00	0
31	20	03	0	74	48	02	0	9000	5850	00	0
32	20	16	0	75	48	15	0	10000	6500	00	0
33	21	09	0	76	49	08	0	The Great Hundred			
34	22	02	0	77	50	01	0	112	72	16	0
35	22	15	0	78	50	14	0	The Gross			
36	23	08	0	79	51	07	0	144	93	12	0
37	24	01	0	80	52	00	0	The Weigh			
38	24	14	0	81	52	13	0	256	165	08	0
39	25	07	0	82	53	06	0	Days in the Year			
40	25	00	0	83	53	19	0	365	237	05	0
41	26	13	0	84	54	12	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	27	06	0	85	55	05	0	272	176	16	0
43	27	19	0	86	55	18	0				

At 13 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	13	6	44	29	14	0	87	58	14	6
2	1	7	0	45	30	7	6	88	59	18	0
3	2	0	6	46	31	1	0	89	60	11	6
4	2	14	0	47	31	14	6	90	60	15	0
5	3	7	6	48	32	8	0	91	61	8	6
6	4	1	0	49	33	1	6	92	62	2	0
7	4	14	6	50	33	15	0	93	62	15	6
8	5	8	0	51	34	8	6	94	63	9	0
9	6	1	6	52	35	2	0	95	64	2	6
10	6	15	0	53	35	15	6	96	64	16	0
11	7	8	6	54	36	9	0	97	65	9	6
12	8	2	0	55	37	2	6	98	66	3	0
13	8	15	6	56	37	16	0	99	66	16	6
14	9	9	0	57	38	9	6	100	67	10	0
15	10	2	6	58	39	3	0	200	135	0	0
16	10	16	0	59	39	16	6	300	202	10	0
17	11	9	6	60	40	10	0	400	270	0	0
18	12	3	0	61	41	3	6	500	337	10	0
19	12	16	6	62	41	17	0	600	405	0	0
20	13	10	0	63	42	10	6	700	472	10	0
21	14	3	6	64	43	4	0	800	540	0	0
22	14	17	0	65	43	17	6	900	607	10	0
23	15	10	6	66	44	11	0	1000	675	0	0
24	16	4	0	67	45	4	6	2000	1350	0	0
25	16	17	6	68	45	18	0	3000	2025	0	0
26	17	11	0	69	46	11	6	4000	2700	0	0
27	18	4	6	70	47	5	0	5000	3375	0	0
28	18	18	0	71	47	18	6	6000	4050	0	0
29	19	1	6	72	48	12	0	7000	4725	0	0
30	20	5	0	73	49	5	6	8000	5400	0	0
31	20	18	6	74	49	19	0	9000	6075	0	0
32	21	12	0	75	50	12	6	10000	6750	0	0
33	22	5	6	76	51	6	0	The Great Hundred			
34	22	19	0	77	51	19	6				
35	23	12	6	78	52	13	0	The Grosse			
36	24	6	0	79	53	6	6				
37	24	19	6	80	54	0	0	The Weigh			
38	25	13	0	81	54	13	6				
39	25	6	6	82	55	7	0	Days in the Year			
40	27	0	0	83	56	0	6				
41	27	13	6	84	56	14	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	28	7	0	85	57	7	6				
43	29	0	6	86	58	1	0	272	183	12	0

At 14 Shillings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	14	0
2	1	8	0
3	2	2	0
4	2	16	0
5	3	10	0
6	4	4	0
7	4	18	0
8	5	12	0
9	6	6	0
10	7	0	0
11	7	14	0
12	8	8	0
13	9	2	0
14	9	16	0
15	10	10	0
16	11	4	0
17	11	18	0
18	12	12	0
19	13	6	0
20	14	0	0
21	14	14	0
22	15	8	0
23	16	2	0
24	16	16	0
25	17	10	0
26	18	4	0
27	18	18	0
28	19	12	0
29	20	6	0
30	21	0	0
31	21	14	0
32	22	8	0
33	23	2	0
34	23	16	0
35	24	10	0
36	25	4	0
37	25	18	0
38	26	12	0
39	27	6	0
40	28	0	0
41	28	14	0
42	29	8	0
43	30	2	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	30	16	0
45	31	10	0
46	32	4	0
47	32	18	0
48	33	12	0
49	34	6	0
50	35	0	0
51	35	14	0
52	36	8	0
53	37	2	0
54	37	16	0
55	38	10	0
56	39	4	0
57	39	18	0
58	40	12	0
59	41	6	0
60	42	0	0
61	42	14	0
62	43	8	0
63	44	2	0
64	44	16	0
65	45	10	0
66	46	4	0
67	46	18	0
68	47	12	0
69	48	6	0
70	49	0	0
71	49	14	0
72	50	8	0
73	51	2	0
74	51	16	0
75	52	10	0
76	53	4	0
77	53	18	0
78	54	12	0
79	55	6	0
80	56	0	0
81	56	14	0
82	57	8	0
83	58	2	0
84	58	16	0
85	59	10	0
86	60	4	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	60	18	0
88	61	12	0
89	62	6	0
90	63	0	0
91	63	14	0
92	64	8	0
93	65	2	0
94	65	16	0
95	66	10	0
96	67	4	0
97	67	18	0
98	68	12	0
99	69	6	0
100	70	0	0
200	140	0	0
300	210	0	0
400	280	0	0
500	350	0	0
600	420	0	0
700	490	0	0
800	560	0	0
900	630	0	0
1000	700	0	0
2000	1400	0	0
3000	2100	0	0
4000	2800	0	0
5000	3500	0	0
6000	4200	0	0
7000	4900	0	0
8000	5600	0	0
9000	6300	0	0
10000	7000	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 || 78 8 0

The Grosse

144 | 100 16 0

The Weigh

256 | 179 4 0

Days in the Year

365 | 255 10 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 190 8 0

At 14 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	14	6	44	31	18	0	87	63	1	6
2	1	9	0	45	32	12	6	88	63	16	0
3	2	3	6	46	33	7	2	89	64	10	6
4	2	18	0	47	34	1	6	90	65	5	0
5	3	12	6	48	34	16	0	91	65	19	6
6	4	7	0	49	35	10	6	92	66	14	0
7	5	1	6	50	36	5	0	93	67	8	6
8	5	16	0	51	36	19	6	94	68	3	0
9	6	10	6	52	37	14	0	95	68	17	6
10	7	5	0	53	38	8	6	96	69	12	0
11	7	19	6	54	39	3	0	97	70	6	6
12	8	14	0	55	39	17	6	98	71	1	0
13	9	8	6	56	40	12	0	99	71	15	6
14	10	3	0	57	41	6	6	100	72	10	0
15	10	17	6	58	42	1	0	200	145	0	0
16	11	12	0	59	42	15	6	300	217	10	0
17	12	6	6	60	43	10	0	400	290	0	0
18	13	1	0	61	44	4	6	500	362	10	0
19	13	15	6	62	44	19	0	600	445	0	0
20	14	10	0	63	45	13	6	700	507	10	0
21	15	4	6	64	46	8	0	800	580	0	0
22	15	19	0	65	47	2	6	900	652	10	0
23	16	13	6	66	47	17	0	1000	725	0	0
24	17	8	0	67	48	11	6	2000	1450	0	0
25	18	2	6	68	49	6	0	3000	2175	0	0
26	18	17	0	69	50	0	6	4000	2900	0	0
27	19	11	6	70	50	15	0	5000	3625	0	0
28	20	6	0	71	51	9	6	6000	4350	0	0
29	21	0	6	72	52	4	0	7000	5075	0	0
30	21	15	0	73	52	18	6	8000	5800	0	0
31	22	9	6	74	53	13	0	9000	6525	0	0
32	23	4	0	75	54	7	6	10000	7250	0	0
33	23	18	6	76	55	2	0	The Great Hundred			
34	24	13	0	77	55	16	6	112	81	4	6
35	25	7	6	78	56	11	0	The Groffe			
36	26	2	0	79	57	5	6	144	104	8	0
37	26	16	6	80	58	0	0	The Weigh			
38	27	11	0	81	58	14	6	256	185	12	0
39	28	5	6	82	59	9	0	Days in a Year			
40	29	0	0	83	60	3	6	365	264	12	6
41	29	14	6	84	60	18	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	30	9	0	85	61	12	6	272	197	4	0
43	31	3	6	86	62	7	0				

At 15 Shillings.

N.	Li.	Sh.	d.
1	0	15	0
2	1	10	0
3	2	5	0
4	3	0	0
5	3	15	0
6	4	10	0
7	5	5	0
8	6	0	0
9	6	15	0
10	7	10	0
11	8	5	0
12	9	0	0
13	9	15	0
14	10	10	0
15	11	5	0
16	12	0	0
17	12	15	0
18	13	10	0
19	14	5	0
20	15	0	0
21	15	15	0
22	16	10	0
23	17	5	0
24	18	0	0
25	18	15	0
26	19	10	0
27	20	5	0
28	21	0	0
29	21	15	0
30	22	10	0
31	23	5	0
32	24	0	0
33	24	15	0
34	25	10	0
35	26	5	0
36	27	0	0
37	27	15	0
38	28	10	0
39	29	5	0
40	30	0	0
41	30	15	0
42	31	10	0
43	32	5	0

N.	Li.	Sh.	d.
44	33	0	0
45	33	15	0
46	34	10	0
47	35	5	0
48	36	0	0
49	36	15	0
50	37	10	0
51	38	5	0
52	39	0	0
53	39	15	0
54	40	10	0
55	41	5	0
56	42	0	0
57	42	15	0
58	43	10	0
59	44	5	0
60	45	0	0
61	45	15	0
62	46	10	0
63	47	5	0
64	48	0	0
65	48	15	0
66	49	10	0
67	50	5	0
68	51	0	0
69	51	15	0
70	52	10	0
71	53	5	0
72	54	0	0
73	54	15	0
74	55	10	0
75	56	5	0
76	57	0	0
77	57	15	0
78	58	10	0
79	59	5	0
80	60	0	0
81	60	15	0
82	61	10	0
83	62	5	0
84	63	0	0
85	63	15	0
86	64	10	0

N.	Li.	Sh.	d.
87	65	5	0
88	66	0	0
89	66	15	0
90	67	10	0
91	68	5	0
92	69	0	0
93	69	15	0
94	70	10	0
95	71	5	0
96	72	0	0
97	72	15	0
98	73	10	0
99	74	5	0
100	75	0	0
200	150	0	0
300	225	0	0
400	300	0	0
500	375	0	0
600	450	0	0
700	525	0	0
800	600	0	0
900	675	0	0
1000	750	0	0
2000	1500	0	0
3000	2250	0	0
4000	3000	0	0
5000	3750	0	0
6000	4500	0	0
7000	5250	0	0
8000	6000	0	0
9000	6750	0	0
10000	7500	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 84 0 0

The Gross

144 | 108 0 0

The Weigh

256 | 192 0 0

Days in the Year

365 | 273 15 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 204 0 0

At 15 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.	N.	L.	Sh.	d.
1	0	15	6	44	34	2	0	87	67	8	6
2	1	11	0	45	34	17	6	88	68	4	0
3	2	6	6	46	35	13	3	89	68	19	6
4	3	2	0	47	36	8	6	90	69	15	0
5	3	17	6	48	37	4	0	91	70	10	6
6	4	13	0	49	37	19	6	92	71	6	0
7	5	8	6	50	38	13	0	93	72	1	6
8	6	4	0	51	39	10	6	94	72	17	0
9	6	19	6	52	40	6	0	95	73	12	6
10	7	15	0	53	41	1	6	96	74	8	0
11	8	10	6	54	41	17	0	97	75	3	6
12	9	6	0	55	42	12	6	98	75	19	0
13	10	1	6	56	43	8	0	99	76	14	6
14	10	17	0	57	44	3	6	100	77	10	0
15	11	12	6	58	44	19	0	200	155	0	0
16	12	8	0	59	45	14	6	300	232	10	0
17	13	3	6	60	46	10	0	400	310	0	0
18	13	19	0	61	47	5	6	500	387	10	0
19	14	14	6	62	48	1	0	600	465	0	0
20	15	10	0	63	48	16	6	700	542	10	0
21	16	5	6	64	49	12	0	800	620	0	0
22	17	1	0	65	50	7	6	900	697	10	0
23	17	16	6	66	51	3	0	1000	775	0	0
24	18	12	0	67	51	18	6	2000	1550	0	0
25	19	7	6	68	52	14	0	3000	2325	0	0
26	20	3	0	69	53	9	6	4000	3100	0	0
27	20	18	6	70	54	5	0	5000	3875	0	0
28	21	14	0	71	55	0	6	6000	4650	0	0
29	22	9	6	72	55	16	0	7000	5425	0	0
30	23	5	0	73	56	11	6	8000	6200	0	0
31	24	0	6	74	57	7	0	9000	6975	0	0
32	24	16	0	75	58	2	6	10000	7750	0	0
33	25	11	6	76	58	18	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	26	7	0	77	59	13	6	112	86	16	0
35	27	2	6	78	60	9	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	27	18	0	79	61	4	6	144	111	12	0
37	28	13	6	80	62	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	29	9	0	81	62	15	6	256	198	8	0
39	30	4	6	82	63	11	0	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	31	0	0	83	64	6	6	365	282	17	6
41	31	15	6	84	65	2	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	32	11	0	85	65	17	6	272	210	16	0
43	33	6	6	86	66	13	0				

At 16 Shillings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Ls.	sh.	d.
1	0	16	0	44	35	4	0	87	69	12	0
2	1	12	0	45	36	0	0	88	70	8	0
3	2	8	0	46	36	16	0	89	71	4	0
4	3	4	0	47	37	12	0	90	72	0	0
5	4	0	0	48	38	8	0	91	72	16	0
6	4	16	0	49	39	4	0	92	73	12	0
7	5	12	0	50	40	0	0	93	74	8	0
8	6	8	0	51	40	16	0	94	75	4	0
9	7	4	0	52	41	12	0	95	76	0	0
10	8	0	0	53	42	8	0	96	76	16	0
11	8	16	0	54	43	4	0	97	77	12	0
12	9	12	0	55	44	0	0	98	78	8	0
13	10	8	0	56	44	16	0	99	79	4	0
14	11	4	0	57	45	12	0	100	80	0	0
15	12	0	0	58	46	8	0	200	160	0	0
16	12	16	0	59	47	4	0	300	240	0	0
17	13	12	0	60	48	0	0	400	320	0	0
18	14	8	0	61	48	16	0	500	400	0	0
19	15	4	0	62	49	12	0	600	480	0	0
20	16	0	0	63	50	8	0	700	560	0	0
21	16	16	0	64	51	4	0	800	640	0	0
22	17	12	0	65	52	0	0	900	720	0	0
23	18	8	0	66	52	16	0	1000	800	0	0
24	19	4	0	67	53	12	0	2000	1600	0	0
25	20	0	0	68	54	8	0	3000	2400	0	0
26	20	16	0	69	55	4	0	4000	3200	0	0
27	21	12	0	70	56	0	0	5000	4000	0	0
28	22	8	0	71	56	16	0	6000	4800	0	0
29	23	4	0	72	57	12	0	7000	5600	0	0
30	24	0	0	73	58	8	0	8000	6400	0	0
31	24	16	0	74	59	4	0	9000	7200	0	0
32	25	12	0	75	60	0	0	10000	8000	0	0
33	26	8	0	76	60	16	0	The Great Hundred			
34	27	4	0	77	61	12	0				
35	28	0	0	78	62	8	0	The Gross			
36	28	16	0	79	63	4	0				
37	29	12	0	80	64	0	0	The Weight			
38	30	8	0	81	64	16	0				
39	31	4	0	82	65	12	0	Days in the Year			
40	32	0	0	83	66	8	0				
41	32	16	0	84	67	4	0	Feet in a Rod			
42	33	12	0	85	68	0	0				
43	34	8	0	86	68	16	0	272	217	12	0

At 16 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	16	6	44	36	6	0	87	71	15	6
2	1	13	0	45	37	2	6	88	72	12	0
3	2	9	6	46	37	19	0	89	73	8	6
4	3	6	0	47	38	15	6	90	74	5	0
5	4	2	6	48	39	12	0	91	75	1	6
6	4	19	0	49	40	8	6	92	75	18	0
7	5	15	6	50	41	5	0	93	76	14	6
8	6	12	0	51	42	1	6	94	77	11	0
9	7	8	6	52	42	18	0	95	77	7	6
10	8	5	0	53	43	14	6	96	79	4	0
11	9	1	6	54	44	11	0	97	80	0	6
12	9	18	0	55	45	7	6	98	80	17	0
13	10	14	6	56	46	4	0	99	81	13	6
14	11	11	0	57	47	0	6	100	82	10	0
15	12	7	6	58	47	17	0	200	165	0	0
16	13	4	0	59	48	13	6	300	247	10	0
17	14	0	6	60	49	10	0	400	329	0	0
18	14	17	0	61	50	6	6	500	411	10	0
19	15	13	6	62	51	3	0	600	494	0	0
20	16	10	0	63	51	19	6	700	576	10	0
21	17	6	6	64	52	16	0	800	659	0	0
22	18	3	0	65	53	12	6	900	742	10	0
23	18	19	6	66	54	9	0	1000	825	0	0
24	19	16	0	67	55	5	6	2000	1650	0	0
25	20	12	6	68	56	2	0	3000	2475	0	0
26	21	9	0	69	56	18	6	4000	3300	0	0
27	22	5	6	70	57	15	0	5000	4125	0	0
28	23	2	0	71	58	11	6	6000	4950	0	0
29	23	18	6	72	59	8	0	7000	5775	0	0
30	24	15	0	73	60	4	6	8000	6600	0	0
31	25	11	6	74	61	1	0	9000	7425	0	0
32	26	8	0	75	61	17	6	10000	8250	0	0
33	27	4	6	76	62	14	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	28	1	0	77	63	10	6	112	92	8	0
35	28	17	6	78	64	6	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	29	14	0	79	65	3	6	144	118	16	0
37	30	10	6	80	66	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	31	7	0	81	66	16	6	256	211	4	0
39	32	3	6	82	67	13	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	33	0	0	83	68	9	6	365	301	2	6
41	33	16	6	84	69	6	0	<i>Fees in a Rod</i>			
42	34	13	0	85	70	2	6	272	224	8	0
43	35	9	6	86	70	19	0				

At 17 Shillings.

N.	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	17	0
2	1	14	0
3	2	11	0
4	3	8	0
5	4	5	0
6	5	2	0
7	5	19	0
8	6	16	0
9	7	13	0
10	8	10	0
11	9	7	0
12	10	4	0
13	11	1	0
14	11	18	0
15	12	15	0
16	13	12	0
17	14	9	0
18	15	6	0
19	16	3	0
20	17	0	0
21	17	17	0
22	18	14	0
23	19	11	0
24	20	8	0
25	21	5	0
26	22	2	0
27	22	19	0
28	23	16	0
29	24	13	0
30	25	10	0
31	26	7	0
32	27	4	0
33	28	1	0
34	28	18	0
35	29	15	0
36	30	12	0
37	31	9	0
38	32	6	0
39	33	3	0
40	34	0	0
41	34	17	0
42	35	14	0
43	36	11	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	37	8	0
45	38	5	0
46	39	2	0
47	39	19	0
48	40	16	0
49	41	13	0
50	42	10	0
51	43	7	0
52	44	4	0
53	45	1	0
54	45	18	0
55	46	15	0
56	47	12	0
57	48	9	0
58	49	6	0
59	50	3	0
60	51	0	0
61	51	17	0
62	52	14	0
63	53	11	0
64	54	8	0
65	55	5	0
66	56	2	0
67	56	19	0
68	57	16	0
69	58	13	0
70	59	10	0
71	60	7	0
72	61	4	0
73	62	1	0
74	62	18	0
75	63	15	0
76	64	12	0
77	65	9	0
78	66	6	0
79	67	3	0
80	68	0	0
81	68	17	0
82	69	14	0
83	70	11	0
84	71	8	0
85	72	5	0
86	73	2	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	73	19	0
88	74	16	0
89	75	13	0
90	76	10	0
91	77	7	0
92	78	4	0
93	79	1	0
94	79	18	0
95	80	15	0
96	81	12	0
97	82	9	0
98	83	6	0
99	84	3	0
100	85	0	0
200	170	0	0
300	255	0	0
400	340	0	0
500	425	0	0
600	510	0	0
700	595	0	0
800	680	0	0
900	765	0	0
1000	850	0	0
2000	1700	0	0
3000	2550	0	0
4000	3400	0	0
5000	4250	0	0
6000	5100	0	0
7000	5950	0	0
8000	6800	0	0
9000	7650	0	0
10000	8500	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 95 4 0

The Grosss

144 | 122 8 0

The Weigh

256 | 217 12 0

Days in th. Year

365 | 310 5 0

Fert in a Rod

272 | 231 4 0

At 17 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	17	6	44	38	10	0	87	76	2	6
2	1	15	0	45	39	7	6	88	77	0	0
3	2	12	6	46	40	5	0	89	77	17	6
4	3	9	0	47	41	2	6	90	78	15	0
5	4	6	6	48	42	0	0	91	79	12	6
6	5	4	0	49	42	17	6	92	80	10	0
7	6	2	6	50	43	15	0	93	81	7	6
8	7	0	0	51	44	12	6	94	82	5	0
9	7	17	6	52	45	10	0	95	83	2	6
10	8	15	0	53	46	7	6	96	84	0	0
11	9	12	6	54	47	5	0	97	84	17	6
12	10	10	0	55	48	2	6	98	85	15	0
13	11	7	6	56	49	0	0	99	86	12	6
14	12	5	0	57	49	17	6	100	87	10	0
15	13	2	6	58	50	15	0	200	175	0	0
16	14	0	0	59	51	12	6	300	262	10	0
17	14	17	6	60	52	10	0	400	350	0	0
18	15	15	0	61	53	7	6	500	437	10	0
19	16	12	6	62	54	5	0	600	525	0	0
20	17	10	0	63	55	2	6	700	612	10	0
21	18	7	6	64	56	0	0	800	700	0	0
22	19	5	0	65	56	17	6	900	787	10	0
23	20	2	6	66	57	15	0	1000	875	0	0
24	21	0	0	67	58	12	6	2000	1750	0	0
25	21	17	6	68	59	10	0	3000	2625	0	0
26	22	15	0	69	60	7	6	4000	3500	0	0
27	23	12	6	70	61	5	0	5000	4375	0	0
28	24	10	0	71	62	2	6	6000	5250	0	0
29	25	7	6	72	63	0	0	7000	6125	0	0
30	26	5	0	73	63	17	6	8000	7000	0	0
31	27	2	6	74	64	15	0	9000	7875	0	0
32	28	0	0	75	65	12	6	10000	8750	0	0
33	28	17	6	76	66	10	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	29	15	0	77	67	7	6	112	98	0	0
35	30	12	6	78	68	5	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	31	10	0	79	69	2	6	144	126	0	0
37	32	7	6	80	70	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	33	5	0	81	70	17	6	256	224	0	0
39	34	2	6	82	71	15	0	<i>Days in the Year</i>			
40	35	0	0	83	72	12	6	365	319	7	6
41	35	17	6	84	73	10	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	35	15	0	85	74	7	6	272	238	0	0
43	37	12	6	86	75	5	0				

At 18 Shillings.

N	L.	sh.	d.
1	0	18	0
2	1	16	0
3	2	14	0
4	3	12	0
5	4	10	0
6	5	8	0
7	6	6	0
8	7	4	0
9	8	2	0
10	9	0	0
11	9	18	0
12	10	16	0
13	11	14	0
14	12	12	0
15	13	10	0
16	14	8	0
17	15	6	0
18	16	4	0
19	17	2	0
20	18	0	0
21	18	18	0
22	19	16	0
23	20	14	0
24	21	12	0
25	22	10	0
26	23	8	0
27	24	6	0
28	25	4	0
29	26	2	0
30	27	0	0
31	27	18	0
32	28	16	0
33	29	14	0
34	30	12	0
35	31	10	0
36	32	8	0
37	33	6	0
38	34	4	0
39	35	2	0
40	36	0	0
41	36	18	0
42	37	16	0
43	38	14	0

N.	L.	sh.	d.
44	39	12	0
45	40	10	0
46	41	8	0
47	42	6	0
48	43	4	0
49	44	2	0
50	45	0	0
51	45	18	0
52	46	16	0
53	47	14	0
54	48	12	0
55	49	10	0
56	50	8	0
57	51	6	0
58	52	4	0
59	53	2	0
60	54	0	0
61	54	18	0
62	55	16	0
63	56	14	0
64	57	12	0
65	58	10	0
66	59	8	0
67	60	6	0
68	61	4	0
69	62	2	0
70	63	0	0
71	63	18	0
72	64	16	0
73	65	14	0
74	66	12	0
75	67	10	0
76	68	8	0
77	69	6	0
78	70	4	0
79	71	2	0
80	72	0	0
81	72	18	0
82	73	16	0
83	74	14	0
84	75	12	0
85	76	10	0
86	77	8	0

N.	Li.	sh.	d.
87	78	6	0
88	79	4	0
89	80	2	0
90	81	0	0
91	81	18	0
92	82	16	0
93	83	14	0
94	84	12	0
95	85	10	0
96	86	8	0
97	87	6	0
98	88	4	0
99	89	2	0
100	90	0	0
200	180	0	0
300	270	0	0
400	360	0	0
500	450	0	0
600	540	0	0
700	630	0	0
800	720	0	0
900	810	0	0
1000	900	0	0
2000	1800	0	0
3000	2700	0	0
4000	3600	0	0
5000	4500	0	0
6000	5400	0	0
7000	6300	0	0
8000	7200	0	0
9000	8100	0	0
10000	9000	0	0

The Great Hundred

112 | 100 16 0

The Grosse

144 | 129 12 0

The Weigh

256 | 230 8 0

Days in the Year

365 | 328 10 0

Feet in a Rod

272 | 244 14 0

At 18 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.	N.	L.	s.	d.
1	0	18	6	44	4	14	0	87	8	0	6
2	1	17	0	45	4	12	6	88	8	1	0
3	2	15	6	46	4	11	0	89	8	2	6
4	3	14	0	47	4	9	6	90	8	3	0
5	4	12	6	48	4	8	0	91	8	4	6
6	5	11	0	49	4	6	6	92	8	5	0
7	6	9	6	50	4	5	0	93	8	6	0
8	7	8	0	51	4	3	6	94	8	7	0
9	8	6	6	52	4	2	0	95	8	7	6
10	9	5	0	53	4	0	6	96	8	8	0
11	10	3	6	54	4	0	0	97	8	9	6
12	11	2	0	55	5	0	6	98	9	0	0
13	12	0	6	56	5	1	6	99	9	1	6
14	12	19	0	57	5	2	6	100	9	2	0
15	13	17	6	58	5	3	0	200	18	5	0
16	14	16	0	59	5	4	6	300	27	7	0
17	15	14	6	60	5	5	0	400	37	0	0
18	16	13	0	61	5	6	6	500	46	2	0
19	17	11	6	62	5	7	0	600	55	5	0
20	18	10	0	63	5	8	6	700	64	7	0
21	19	8	6	64	5	9	0	800	74	0	0
22	20	7	0	65	6	0	6	900	83	2	0
23	21	5	6	66	6	1	0	1000	92	5	0
24	22	4	0	67	6	1	6	2000	18	5	0
25	23	2	6	68	6	2	0	3000	27	7	0
26	24	1	0	69	6	3	6	4000	37	0	0
27	24	19	6	70	6	4	0	5000	46	2	0
28	25	18	0	71	6	5	6	6000	55	5	0
29	26	16	6	72	6	6	0	7000	64	7	0
30	27	15	0	73	6	7	0	8000	74	0	0
31	28	13	6	74	6	8	6	9000	83	2	0
32	29	12	0	75	6	9	0	10000	92	5	0
33	30	10	6	76	7	0	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	31	9	0	77	7	1	6	112	10	3	12
35	32	7	6	78	7	2	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	33	6	0	79	7	3	6	144	1	3	4
37	34	4	6	80	7	4	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	35	3	0	81	7	4	18	256	2	3	6
39	36	1	6	82	7	5	0	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	37	0	0	83	7	6	15	365	3	3	7
41	37	18	6	84	7	7	0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>			
42	38	17	0	85	7	8	6	272	2	5	1
43	39	15	6	86	7	9	0				

At 19 Shillings.

sh. d.	N.	L.	sh. d.	N.	L.	sh. d.	N.	Li.	sh. d.
9 6	1	0	19 0	44	41	16 0	87	82	13 0
8 0	2	1	18 0	45	42	15 0	88	83	12 0
6 6	3	2	17 0	46	43	14 0	89	84	11 0
5 0	4	3	16 0	47	44	13 0	90	85	10 0
3 6	5	4	15 0	48	45	12 0	91	86	9 0
2 0	6	5	14 0	49	46	11 0	92	87	8 0
0 6	7	6	13 0	50	47	10 0	93	88	7 0
19 0	8	7	12 0	51	48	9 0	94	89	6 0
17 6	9	8	11 0	52	49	8 0	95	90	5 0
16 0	10	9	10 0	53	50	7 0	96	91	4 0
14 6	11	10	9 0	54	51	6 0	97	92	3 0
13 0	12	11	8 0	55	52	5 0	98	93	2 0
11 6	13	12	7 0	56	53	4 0	99	94	1 0
10 0	14	13	6 0	57	54	3 0	100	95	0 0
0 0	15	14	5 0	58	55	2 0	200	190	0 0
10 0	16	15	4 0	59	56	1 0	300	285	0 0
0 0	17	16	3 0	60	57	0 0	400	380	0 0
10 0	18	17	2 0	61	57	19 0	500	475	0 0
0 0	19	18	1 0	62	58	18 0	600	570	0 0
10 0	20	19	0 0	63	59	17 0	700	665	0 0
0 0	21	19	19 0	64	60	16 0	800	760	0 0
10 0	22	20	18 0	65	61	15 0	900	855	0 0
0 0	23	21	17 0	66	62	14 0	1000	950	0 0
0 0	24	22	16 0	67	63	13 0	2000	1900	0 0
0 0	25	23	15 0	68	64	12 0	3000	2850	0 0
0 0	26	24	14 0	69	65	11 0	4000	3800	0 0
0 0	27	25	13 0	70	66	10 0	5000	4750	0 0
0 0	28	26	12 0	71	67	9 0	6000	5700	0 0
0 0	29	27	11 0	72	68	8 0	7000	6650	0 0
0 0	30	28	10 0	73	69	7 0	8000	7600	0 0
0 0	31	29	9 0	74	70	6 0	9000	8550	0 0
0 0	32	30	8 0	75	71	5 0	10000	9500	0 0
0 0	33	31	7 0	76	72	4 0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>		
0 0	34	32	6 0	77	73	3 0	112	106	8 0
0 0	35	33	5 0	78	74	2 0	<i>The Grosse</i>		
0 0	36	34	4 0	79	75	1 0	144	136	16 0
0 0	37	35	3 0	80	76	0 0	<i>The Weigh</i>		
0 0	38	36	2 0	81	76	19 0	256	243	4 8
0 0	39	37	1 0	82	77	18 0	<i>Days in the Year</i>		
0 0	40	38	0 0	83	78	17 0	365	345	15 0
0 0	41	38	19 0	84	79	16 0	<i>Feet in a Rod</i>		
0 0	42	39	18 0	85	80	15 0	272	258	3 0
0 0	43	40	17 0	86	81	14 0			

At 19 Shillings 6 Pence.

N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	L.	sh.	d.	N.	Li.	sh.	d.
1	0	19	6	44	42	18	0	87	84	16	6
2	1	19	0	45	43	17	6	88	85	16	0
3	2	18	6	46	44	17	0	89	86	15	6
4	3	17	0	47	45	16	6	90	87	15	0
5	4	16	6	48	46	16	0	91	88	14	6
6	5	16	0	49	47	15	6	92	89	14	0
7	6	15	6	50	48	15	0	93	90	13	6
8	7	15	0	51	49	14	6	94	91	13	0
9	8	15	6	52	50	14	0	95	92	12	6
10	9	15	0	53	51	13	6	96	93	12	0
11	10	14	6	54	52	13	0	97	94	11	6
12	11	14	0	55	53	12	6	98	95	11	0
13	12	13	6	56	54	12	0	99	96	10	6
14	13	13	0	57	55	11	6	100	97	10	0
15	14	12	6	58	56	11	0	200	195	0	0
16	15	12	0	59	57	10	6	300	292	10	0
17	16	11	6	60	58	10	0	400	390	0	0
18	17	11	0	61	59	9	6	500	487	10	0
19	18	10	6	62	60	9	0	600	585	0	0
20	19	10	0	63	61	8	6	700	682	10	0
21	20	9	6	64	62	8	0	800	780	0	0
22	21	9	0	65	63	7	6	900	877	10	0
23	22	8	6	66	64	7	0	1000	975	0	0
24	23	8	0	67	65	6	6	2000	1950	0	0
25	24	7	6	68	66	6	0	3000	2925	0	0
26	25	7	0	69	67	5	6	4000	3900	0	0
27	26	6	6	70	68	5	0	5000	4875	0	0
28	27	6	0	71	69	4	6	6000	5850	0	0
29	28	5	6	72	70	4	0	7000	6825	0	0
30	29	5	0	73	71	3	6	8000	7800	0	0
31	30	4	6	74	72	3	0	9000	8775	0	0
32	31	4	0	75	73	2	6	10000	9750	0	0
33	32	3	6	76	74	2	0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>			
34	33	3	0	77	75	1	6	112	109	4	0
35	34	2	6	78	76	1	0	<i>The Grosse</i>			
36	35	2	0	79	77	0	6	144	140	8	0
37	36	1	6	80	78	0	0	<i>The Weigh</i>			
38	37	1	0	81	78	19	6	256	249	12	0
39	38	0	6	82	79	19	0	<i>Days in a Year</i>			
40	39	0	0	83	80	18	6	365	355	17	6
41	39	19	6	84	81	18	0	<i>Fectin a Rod</i>			
42	40	19	0	85	82	17	6	272	265	4	0
43	41	18	6	86	83	17	0				

At 20 Shillings, or 1 Pound.

<i>sh. d.</i>	N.	L.	<i>sh. d.</i>	N.	L.	<i>sh. d.</i>	N.	Li.	<i>sh. d.</i>
16 6	1	1	0 0	44	44	0 0	87	87	0 0
16 0	2	2	0 0	45	45	0 0	88	88	0 0
15 6	3	3	0 0	46	46	0 0	89	89	0 0
15 0	4	4	0 0	47	47	0 0	90	90	0 0
14 6	5	5	0 0	48	48	0 0	91	91	0 0
14 0	6	6	0 0	49	49	0 0	92	92	0 0
13 6	7	7	0 0	50	50	0 0	93	93	0 0
13 0	8	8	0 0	51	51	0 0	94	94	0 0
12 6	9	9	0 0	52	52	0 0	95	95	0 0
12 0	10	10	0 0	53	53	0 0	96	96	0 0
11 6	11	11	0 0	54	54	0 0	97	97	0 0
11 0	12	12	0 0	55	55	0 0	98	98	0 0
10 6	13	13	0 0	56	56	0 0	99	99	0 0
10 0	14	14	0 0	57	57	0 0	100	100	0 0
0 0	15	15	0 0	58	58	0 0	200	200	0 0
10 0	16	16	0 0	59	59	0 0	300	300	0 0
0 0	17	17	0 0	60	60	0 0	400	400	0 0
10 0	18	18	0 0	61	61	0 0	500	500	0 0
0 0	19	19	0 0	62	62	0 0	600	600	0 0
10 0	20	20	0 0	63	63	0 0	700	700	0 0
0 0	21	21	0 0	64	64	0 0	800	800	0 0
10 0	22	22	0 0	65	65	0 0	900	900	0 0
0 0	23	23	0 0	66	66	0 0	1000	1000	0 0
0 0	24	24	0 0	67	67	0 0	2000	2000	0 0
0 0	25	25	0 0	68	68	0 0	3000	3000	0 0
0 0	26	26	0 0	69	69	0 0	4000	4000	0 0
0 0	27	27	0 0	70	70	0 0	5000	5000	0 0
0 0	28	28	0 0	71	71	0 0	6000	6000	0 0
0 0	29	29	0 0	72	72	0 0	7000	7000	0 0
0 0	30	30	0 0	73	73	0 0	8000	8000	0 0
0 0	31	31	0 0	74	74	0 0	9000	9000	0 0
0 0	32	32	0 0	75	75	0 0	10000	10000	0 0
0 0	33	33	0 0	76	76	0 0	<i>The Great Hundred</i>		
0 0	34	34	0 0	77	77	0 0	112	112	0 0
0 0	35	35	0 0	78	78	0 0	<i>The Grosse</i>		
0 0	36	36	0 0	79	79	0 0	144	144	0 0
0 0	37	37	0 0	80	80	0 0	<i>The Weigh</i>		
0 0	38	38	0 0	81	81	0 0	256	256	0 0
0 0	39	39	0 0	82	82	0 0	<i>Days in the Year</i>		
0 0	40	40	0 0	83	83	0 0	365	365	0 0
0 0	41	41	0 0	84	84	0 0	<i>Fet in a Rod</i>		
0 0	42	42	0 0	85	85	0 0	272	272	0 0
0 0	43	43	0 0	86	86	0 0			



*A General RULE to know whether the
Numbers in this BOOK be truly
printed or not.*

FOR the manner of Calculating them, it is obvious enough, it being only the continual addition of the first Number in every Page thorough-out : But when any Question is resolved by these Tables, if any other person question the truth of the Resolution, it may be thus proved :

EXAMPLE.

Suppose this Question, *At 7 Farthings the Pound, what will 97 Pound cost?*

THE Answer by the *TABLE* will be 14 Shillings, 1 Penny, 3 Farthings.

And that this is the true Resolution, I thus prove :

40 Pound	}	at that Rate, comes to	{	0	5	10	0
57 Pound				0	8	3	3
97				0	14	1	3

THREE

T H R E E
T A B L E S
O F
E X C H A N G E,
S H E W I N G
What is Gained or Lost upon
M O N E Y

Delivered { in *England* to be received in *France*.
 { in *France* to be received in *Holland*.
 { in *England* to be received in *Holland*.

*This TABLE sheweth what is lost or gained upon 100
Rates mentioned in the Table :*

<i>d. 8s.</i>	<i>F.C. folx</i>	<i>de.</i>	<i>d. 8s.</i>	<i>F.C. folx</i>	<i>de.</i>	<i>d. 8s.</i>	<i>F.C. folx</i>	<i>de.</i>
50 0	44 0	0	55 0	30 54	6	60 0	20 0	0
1	43 38	5	1	30 36	8	1	19 45	0
2	43 17	0	2	30 19	0	2	19 30	1
3	42 55	8	3	30 1	4	3	19 15	3
4	42 34	5	4	29 43	9	4	19 0	5
5	42 13	4	5	29 26	3	5	18 45	9
6	41 52	3	6	29 8	10	6	18 31	6
7	41 31	4	7	28 51	6	7	18 16	6
51 0	41 10	7	56 0	28 34	3	61 0	18 1	11
1	40 49	10	1	28 17	1	1	17 47	5
2	40 29	3	2	28 0	0	2	17 33	0
3	40 8	9	3	27 42	11	3	17 18	8
4	39 48	4	4	27 26	0	4	17 4	4
5	39 28	0	5	27 9	1	5	16 50	1
6	39 7	9	6	26 52	4	6	16 35	11
7	38 47	8	7	26 35	7	7	16 21	9
52 0	38 27	8	57 0	26 18	11	62 0	16 7	8
1	38 7	9	1	26 2	4	1	15 33	8
2	37 47	11	2	25 45	10	2	15 39	9
3	37 28	2	3	25 29	4	3	15 25	10
4	37 8	6	4	25 13	0	4	15 12	0
5	36 49	0	5	24 56	8	5	14 58	2
6	36 29	6	6	24 40	6	6	14 44	5
7	36 10	2	7	24 24	4	7	14 30	9
53 0	35 50	11	58 0	24 8	3	63 0	14 17	1
1	35 31	9	1	23 52	3	1	14 3	6
2	35 12	8	2	23 36	3	2	13 50	0
3	34 53	8	3	23 20	5	3	13 36	6
4	34 34	9	4	23 4	7	4	13 23	1
5	34 15	11	5	22 48	10	5	13 9	9
6	33 57	2	6	22 33	2	6	12 56	5
7	33 38	6	7	22 17	6	7	12 43	2
54 0	33 20	0	59 0	22 2	0	64 0	12 30	0
1	33 1	6	1	21 46	6	1	12 16	10
2	32 43	1	2	21 31	11	2	12 3	8
3	32 24	9	3	21 15	9	3	11 50	8
4	32 6	7	4	21 0	6	4	11 37	8
5	31 48	5	5	20 45	3	5	11 24	8
6	31 30	4	6	20 30	1	6	11 11	9
7	31 12	5	7	20 15	0	7	10 58	11

French Crowns remitted from London to Paris, at any of the
Reckoning the Par at 72 d. Sterling for a Crown.

lx de.	d. 8s.	F.C.	solx de.	d. 8s.	F.C.	solx de.	d. 8s.	F.C.	solx de.
0 0	60	10	46 1	67 4	6	40 0	70 0	2	51 5
5 0	1	10	33 4	5	6	28 1	1	2	40 5
0 1	2	10	20 8	6	6	16 4	2	2	29 5
5 3	3	10	8 0	7	6	4 7	3	2	18 6
0 5	4	9	55 5	68 0	5	52 11	4	2	7 8
5 9	5	9	42 10	1	5	41 3	5	1	56 9
1 1	6	9	30 4	2	5	29 8	6	1	46 0
6 6	7	9	17 10	3	5	18 1	7	1	35 2
1 11	60	9	5 5	4	5	6 6	71 0	1	24 6
7 5	1	8	53 0	5	4	55 0	1	1	13 9
3 8	2	8	40 8	6	4	43 7	2	1	3 1
4 4	3	8	28 5	7	4	32 2	3	0	52 6
0 1	4	8	16 2	69 0	4	20 10	4	0	41 11
11 1	5	8	4 0	1	4	9 6	5	0	31 5
7 11	6	7	51 10	2	3	58 3	6	0	20 10
9 9	7	7	39 9	3	3	47 0	7	0	10 5
7 8	60	7	27 9	4	3	35 9	72 0	0	0 0
8 8	1	7	15 9	5	3	24 8			
9 9	2	7	3 9	6	3	13 6			
10 10	3	6	51 10	7	3	2 5			

Example.

What is gained upon 100 Crowns remitted from London to Paris, the Exchange ruling at 56 d. $\frac{1}{8}$ Sterling per French Crown?

Answer Cast your Eye into the First Column of this Table, and go along till you come to 56 d. $\frac{1}{8}$, and in the next Column against it stands 27 French Crowns, 42 solx, 11 de. which shews that (when the Exchange goes at 56 d. $\frac{1}{8}$) there is gained upon every 100 Crowns 27 French Crowns, 42 solx, 11 de.

Note, That the Exchange from London to France is made upon the French Crown.

*This TABLE sheweth what is lost or gained upon
of the Rates therein mentioned:*

<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>F.Cr. folx den.</i>				<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>F.Cr. folx den.</i>		
90	0	33	20	0		99	2	20	38	2
	1	32	57	10			3	20	18	0
	2	32	35	9		100	0	20	0	0
	3	32	13	10			1	19	34	2
91	0	31	52	1			2	19	24	2
	1	31	30	4			3	19	6	4
	2	31	8	10		101	0	18	48	8
	3	30	47	4			1	18	31	0
92	0	30	26	1			2	18	13	7
	1	30	4	1			3	17	56	2
	2	29	43	8		102	0	17	38	9
	3	29	22	9			1	17	21	6
93	0	29	1	11			2	17	4	4
	1	28	41	2			3	16	47	3
	2	28	20	6		103	0	16	30	1
	3	28	0	0			1	16	13	4
94	0	27	39	6			2	15	56	6
	1	27	19	3			3	15	39	9
	2	26	59	1		104	0	15	23	0
	3	26	38	11			1	15	6	5
95	0	26	18	11			2	14	49	11
	1	25	59	0			2	14	33	6
	2	25	39	3		105	0	14	17	1
	3	25	19	6			1	14	0	10
96	0	25	0	0			2	13	44	7
	1	24	40	6			3	13	28	6
	2	24	21	1		106	0	13	12	5
	3	24	1	10			1	12	56	5
97	0	23	42	8			2	12	40	6
	1	23	23	7			3	12	24	8
	2	23	4	7		107	0	12	8	11
	3	22	45	9			1	11	53	3
98	0	22	26	11			2	11	37	8
	1	22	8	2			3	11	22	1
	2	21	49	7		108	0	11	6	8
	3	21	31	1			1	10	51	2
99	0	21	12	8			2	10	35	11
	1	20	59	11			3	10	20	8

100 French Crowns remitted from France to Holland, at any
Reckoning the Parr at 120 Gros for a Crown.

d.	q.	F.Cr.	solx	den.	d.	q.	F.Cr.	solx	den.
109	0	10	0	0	114	2	4	48	2
	1	9	50	4		3	4	34	6
	2	9	35	4	115	0	4	20	10
	3	9	20	4		1	4	7	3
110	0	9	5	5		2	3	53	9
	1	8	50	7		3	3	40	3
	2	8	35	10	116	0	3	26	10
	3	8	21	1		1	3	13	6
111	0	8	6	5		2	3	0	3
	1	7	51	0		3	2	47	0
	2	7	37	4	117	0	2	33	10
	3	7	22	11		1	2	20	8
112	0	7	8	6		2	2	7	7
	1	6	54	3		3	1	54	7
	2	6	40	0	118	0	1	41	8
	3	6	25	9		1	1	28	9
113	0	6	11	8		2	1	15	11
	1	5	57	7		3	1	3	1
	2	5	43	7	119	0	0	50	5
	3	5	29	8		1	0	37	8
114	0	5	15	9		2	0	25	1
	1	5	1	11		3	0	12	6

Example

What is gained upon 100 Crowns remitted from Paris to
Amsterdam, the Exchange going at 107 d. Flemish,
for every French Crown?

Answer **C**ast your Eye upon the first Column of this
Table, and go downwards till you come to
107 d. and in the next Column against it, stands 12 Crowns,
8 solx, 11 deniers; which shews that upon every 100
Crowns, at 107 d. per Crown, there is gained 12 French
Crowns, 8 solx, 11 deniers.

Note, The Exchange from France to Holland, is made upon the
French Crown.

*This TABLE sheweth what is lost or gained upon
don to Amsterdam, at any of the Rates mentioned.
Reckoning the Parr to be at*

<i>Sh. d.</i>	<i>Gild. sti. pen.</i>		<i>Sh. d.</i>	<i>Gild. sti. pen.</i>
33 4	0 0 0		35 10	45 0 0
5	1 10 0		11	46 10 0
6	3 0 0		36 0	48 0 0
7	4 10 0		1	49 10 0
8	6 0 0		2	51 0 0
9	7 10 0		3	52 10 0
10	9 0 0		4	54 0 0
11	10 10 0		5	55 10 0
34 0	12 0 0		6	57 0 0
1	13 10 0		7	58 10 0
2	15 0 0		8	60 0 0
3	16 10 0		9	61 10 0
4	18 0 0		10	63 0 0
5	19 10 0		11	64 10 0
6	21 0 0		37 0	66 0 0
7	22 10 0		1	67 10 0
8	24 0 0		2	69 0 0
9	25 10 0		3	70 10 0
10	27 0 0		4	72 0 0
11	28 10 0		5	73 10 0
35 0	30 0 0		6	75 0 0
1	31 10 0		7	76 10 0
2	33 0 0		8	78 0 0
3	34 10 0		9	79 10 0
4	36 0 0		10	81 0 0
5	37 10 0		11	82 10 0
6	39 0 0		38 0	84 0 0
7	40 10 0		1	85 10 0
8	42 0 0		2	87 0 0
9	43 10 0		3	88 10 0

100 l. Flemish, or 60 l. Sterling, remitted from Lon-

3 s. 4 d. Flemish per l. Sterling.

Sh. d.	Gild.	sti.	pen.	Sb. d.	Gild.	sti.	pen.
3 4	90	0	0	39 9	115	10	0
5	91	10	0	10	117	0	0
6	93	0	0	11	118	10	0
7	94	10	0	40 0	120	0	0
8	96	0	0	1	121	10	0
9	97	10	0	2	123	0	0
10	99	0	0	3	124	10	0
11	100	10	0	4	126	0	0
0	102	0	0	5	127	10	0
1	103	10	0	6	129	0	0
2	105	0	0	7	130	10	0
3	106	10	0	8	132	0	0
4	108	0	0	9	133	10	0
5	109	10	0	10	135	0	0
6	111	0	0	11	136	10	0
7	112	10	0	41 0	138	0	0
8	114	0	0				

Example.

What is gained upon 100 l. Flemish or 60 l. Sterling, remitted from London to Amsterdam, the Exchange being at 36 sh. 4 d.

Answer **C**ast your Eye upon the first Column of this Table, and go along till you come to 36 sh. 4 d. and in the next against it stands 54 Gilders, which is Pounds *Flemish*, because 6 Gilders is a Pound *Flemish*, and times 6 is 54 Gilders.

*Things Necessary to be known of all Men,
especially of City and Countrey Traders
and Chapmen.*

A Dicker of Hides or Skins of Leather	— 10 Skins
A Chaldern of Coals	— 36 Bushels
A Load of Timber	— 50 Solid Feet
A Hogshead of Wine	— 63 Gallons
A Barrel of Beer	— 36 Gallons
A Barrel of Ale	— 32 Gallons
A Grosse	— 144 or 12 Dozen
A Weigh of Cheese	— 256 Pound
Days in a Year	— 365
Weeks in a Year	— 52
In a Role of Vellam or Parchment	— 60 Skins
In a Ream of Paper	— 20 Quire or 500 Sheets
In a Tun of Wine	— 252 Gallons
In an Acre of Land	— 160 Perches
In a Rood of Land	— 40 Perches
In a Pole or Perch square of Land	— 272½ Feet
In a Rod, Pole or Perch of Land in length only	— 16½ F.
In a Bale of Paper	— 10 Reams
In a Pipe or Butt of Wine	— 120 Gallons
In a Last of Corn	— 10 Quarters, or 60 Bushels
In a Tun of Iron, 20 Hundr. Weight,	or 2240 Pound
In a Fodder of Lead, 19½ Hundr.	or 2184 Pound w.
In a Tod of Wooll	— 28 Pound
In a Sack	— 364 Pound
In a Last	— 4368 Pound

Men,
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Skins
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Skins
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The SECOND PART:

SECT. I.

Consisting of TABLES of
Simple Interest ready Calculated, at the
several Rates of VI. VII. and VIII.
lib. per Cent. per Annum.

from Five Shillings to 1000 l. And from
One Day to a Year or Twelve Months:
And, consequently, for any greater
Sum, or longer Time.

ALSO,

TABLES of REBATE (or Discount) of Money,
for the like Sums and Times.

AND

The Uses of both, Illustrated by Variety of
EXAMPLES.

Simple Interest at VI. per Cent. For

	1 Day.				2 Days.				3 Days.				4 Days.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Shil.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pounds.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	3
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Tens of Pounds.	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	20	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	3
	30	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	4
	40	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	6
	50	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	7
	60	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	7	0	0	9	2
	70	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	8	1	0	0	11
	80	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	9	2	0	1	0
	90	0	0	3	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	2	0	1	2
Hundreds of Pounds.	100	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	11	3	0	1	3
	200	0	0	7	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	11	2	0	2	7
	300	0	0	11	3	0	1	11	3	0	2	11	2	0	3	11
	400	0	1	3	3	0	2	7	2	0	3	11	2	0	5	3
	500	0	1	7	3	0	3	3	2	0	4	11	1	0	6	6
	600	0	1	11	3	0	3	11	1	0	5	11	0	0	7	10
	700	0	2	3	2	0	4	7	1	0	6	10	3	0	9	2
	800	0	2	7	2	0	5	3	0	0	7	10	2	0	10	6
	900	0	2	11	2	0	5	11	0	0	8	10	2	0	11	10
1000	0	3	3	2	0	6	7	0	0	0	9	10	2	0	13	1

Simple Interest at VI. per Cent. For

Days.	5 Days.				6 Days.				7 Days.				8 Days.			
d. q.	l. s. d. q.	l. s. d. q.	l. s. d. q.	l. s. d. q.	l. s. d. q.	l. s. d. q.	l. s. d. q.	l. s. d. q.								
0 0	5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0								
0 0	10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0								
0 0	15 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1								
0 1	1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 2								
0 1	2 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 3								
0 2	3 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
6 2	4 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
0 3	5 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
0 3	6 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
1 0	7 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
1 1	8 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
1 2	9 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
1 2	10 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
3 0	20 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
4 3	30 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
6 1	40 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
7 3	50 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
9 1	60 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
11 0	70 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
0 2	80 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
2 1	90 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
3 3	100 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
7 1	200 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
11 1	300 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
3 0	400 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
6 3	500 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
10 2	600 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
2 2	700 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
6 1	800 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
10 0	900 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								
1 3	1000 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 3								

Simple Interest at VI. per Cent. For

	9 Days.				10 Days.				20 Days.				30 Days.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Shill.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Pounds.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
	5	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	5
	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	7
	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	8
	8	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	9
	9	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	10
Tens of Pounds.	10	0	0	7	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	7	3	0	0	11
	20	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	11
	30	0	0	10	2	0	0	11	3	0	1	11	2	0	2	11
	40	0	1	2	1	0	1	3	3	0	2	7	1	0	3	11
	50	0	1	5	3	0	1	7	3	0	3	3	2	0	4	11
	60	0	1	9	2	0	1	11	2	0	3	11	1	0	5	11
	70	0	2	0	3	0	2	3	2	0	4	7	1	0	6	10
	80	0	2	4	2	0	2	7	2	0	5	3	0	0	7	10
	90	0	2	8	0	0	2	11	2	0	5	11	0	0	8	10
Hundreds of Pounds.	100	0	2	11	2	0	3	3	2	0	6	6	3	0	9	10
	200	0	5	11	0	0	6	6	3	0	13	1	3	0	19	8
	300	0	6	10	2	0	9	10	1	0	19	8	3	1	9	7
	400	0	11	10	0	0	13	1	3	1	6	3	2	1	19	5
	500	0	14	9	2	0	16	5	1	1	12	10	2	2	9	3
	600	0	17	9	0	0	19	3	3	1	19	5	2	2	19	2
	700	1	0	8	2	1	3	0	1	2	6	0	2	3	9	0
	800	1	3	8	0	1	6	3	2	2	12	7	1	3	18	10
	900	1	6	7	2	1	9	7	0	2	19	2	0	4	8	9
1000	1	9	7	0	1	12	10	2	3	5	9	2	4	18	7	2

Simple Interest at VI. per Cent. For

Days.	d. q.	1 Month.				2 Months.				3 Months.				4 Months.			
		L.	s.	d.	q.	L.	s.	d.	q.	L.	s.	d.	q.	L.	s.	d.	q.
0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
0	2	10	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
0	3	15	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	2
2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	9	0
3	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	2	0	1	2	0
4	3	4	0	0	4	0	0	9	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	6	2
5	3	5	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	2	0	0
7	0	6	0	0	7	0	1	2	2	0	1	9	2	0	2	4	2
8	1	7	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	9	0
9	2	8	0	0	9	0	1	7	2	0	2	4	2	0	3	1	2
10	2	9	0	0	10	0	1	9	2	0	2	8	1	0	3	7	0
11	3	10	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
11	2	20	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	0
11	2	30	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	0	0
11	1	40	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	16	0	0
11	0	50	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	0	0	0
11	0	60	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	4	0	0
10	3	70	0	7	0	0	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	8	0	0
10	2	80	0	8	0	0	16	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	12	0	0
10	2	90	0	9	0	0	18	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	16	0	0
10	1	100	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	2	0	0	0
8	3	200	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
7	0	300	1	10	0	3	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	6	0	0	0
5	2	400	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
3	3	500	2	10	0	5	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
2	0	600	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
0	2	700	3	10	0	7	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	14	0	0	0
10	3	800	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
9	1	900	4	10	0	9	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	18	0	0	0
7	2	1000	5	0	0	10	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	20	0	0	0

Simple Interest at VI. per Cent. For

	5 Months.				6 Months.				7 Months.				8 Months.				
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	
Shil.	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0
	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	2
	15	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	0
	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	9	0
Pounds.	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	6	0
	3	0	1	6	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	0
	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	8	2	0	3	2	0
	5	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	0	0
	6	0	3	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	4	2	0	0	4	8	0
	7	0	3	6	0	0	4	2	0	0	4	10	1	0	5	6	0
	8	0	4	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	5	6	2	0	6	4	0
	9	0	4	6	0	0	5	4	0	0	6	2	3	0	7	2	0
	10	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0
	20	0	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	16	0	0
	30	0	15	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0
	40	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	12	0	0
Tens of Pounds.	50	1	5	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	15	0	0	2	0	0	0
	60	1	10	0	0	1	16	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	8	0	0
	70	1	15	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	9	0	0	2	16	0	0
	80	2	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	16	0	0	3	4	0	0
	90	2	5	0	0	2	14	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	12	0	0
	100	2	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	4	0	0	0
	200	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
	300	7	10	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	12	0	0	0
	400	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
	500	12	10	0	0	15	0	0	0	17	10	0	0	20	0	0	0
	600	15	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
	700	17	10	0	0	21	0	0	0	24	10	0	0	28	0	0	0
Hundreds of Pounds.	800	20	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
	900	22	10	0	0	27	0	0	0	31	10	0	0	36	0	0	0
	1000	25	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	40	0	0	0

Simple Interest at VI. per Cent. For

Months.	d.	q.	9 Months.				10 Months.				11 Months.				A Year.				
			l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	
1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0
2	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	2
3	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	0
4	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1
5	0	0	0	1	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	4	2	2
6	0	0	0	2	7	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	3	6	3	3
7	0	0	0	3	6	3	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	3	0	4	9	0	0
8	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	5	11	1	1
9	0	0	0	5	4	2	0	6	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	7	2	1	1
10	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	7	8	2	0	8	4	2	2
11	0	0	0	7	1	3	0	8	0	0	0	8	10	0	0	9	6	3	3
12	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	10	9	0	0
13	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	31	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	33	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	34	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	35	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	36	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	42	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	44	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	46	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	47	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	49	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	50	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	51	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	52	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	53	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	54	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	55	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	56	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	58	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	59	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	60	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	61	0	0	0
63	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	62	0	0	0
64	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	63	0	0	0
65	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	64	0	0	0
66	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	65	0	0	0
67	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	66	0	0	0
68	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	67	0	0	0
69	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	68	0	0	0
70	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	69	0	0	0
71	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	70	0	0	0
72	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	71	0	0	0
73	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	72	0	0	0
74	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	73	0	0	0
75	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	74	0	0	0
76	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	75	0	0	0
77	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	76	0	0	0
78	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	77	0	0	0
79	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
80	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	79	0	0	0
81	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	80	0	0	0
82	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	81	0	0	0
83	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	82	0	0	0
84	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	83	0	0	0
85	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	84	0	0	0
86	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	85	0	0	0
87	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	86	0	0	0
88	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	87	0	0	0
89	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	88	0	0	0
90	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	89	0	0	0
91	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	90	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	90	0	0	0				

Simple Interest at VII. per Cent. For

	1 Month.				2 Months.				3 Months.				4 Months.				
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	
Shil.	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
	10	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2
Pounds.	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	6	0
	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	8	1	0	0	11	0
	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	8	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	4	0
	4	0	0	5	2	0	0	11	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	10	0
	5	0	0	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	4	0
	6	0	0	8	1	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	9	0
	7	0	0	9	3	0	1	7	2	0	2	5	1	0	3	3	0
	8	0	0	11	0	0	1	10	0	0	2	9	0	0	3	8	0
	9	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	4	2	0
Tens of Pounds.	10	0	1	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	8	0
	20	0	2	4	0	0	4	8	0	0	7	0	0	0	9	4	0
	30	0	3	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	14	0	0
	40	0	4	8	0	0	9	4	0	0	14	0	0	0	18	8	0
	50	0	5	10	0	0	11	8	0	0	17	6	0	1	3	4	0
	60	0	7	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	8	0	0
	70	0	8	2	0	0	16	4	0	1	4	6	0	1	12	8	0
	80	0	9	4	0	0	18	8	0	1	8	0	0	1	17	4	0
	90	0	10	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	11	6	0	2	2	0	0
Hundreds of Pounds.	100	0	11	8	0	1	3	4	0	1	15	0	0	2	6	8	0
	200	1	3	4	0	2	6	8	0	3	10	0	0	4	13	4	0
	300	1	15	0	0	3	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	7	0	0	0
	400	2	6	8	0	4	13	4	0	7	0	0	0	9	6	8	0
	500	2	18	4	0	5	16	8	0	8	15	0	0	11	13	4	0
	600	3	10	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	14	0	0	0
	700	4	1	8	0	8	3	4	0	12	5	0	0	16	6	8	0
	800	4	13	4	0	9	6	8	0	14	0	0	0	18	13	4	0
	900	5	5	0	0	10	10	0	0	15	15	0	0	21	0	0	0
1000	5	16	8	0	11	13	4	0	17	10	0	0	23	6	8	0	

Simple Interest at VII. per Cent. For

Months. d. q.	5 Months.				6 Months.				7 Months.				8 Months.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1 2	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
3 0	10	0	0	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	6	0
4 2	15	0	0	4	0	0	6	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	9	0
6 0	1	0	0	7	0	0	7	3	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0
11 0	2	0	1	1	0	1	4	2	0	1	7	1	0	1	10	0
4 0	3	0	1	8	0	2	1	2	0	2	5	3	0	2	8	0
10 0	4	0	2	3	0	2	8	0	0	3	1	2	0	3	8	0
4 0	5	0	2	11	0	3	6	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	8	0
9 0	6	0	3	5	0	4	1	2	0	4	9	3	0	5	6	0
3 0	7	0	4	0	0	4	10	2	0	5	8	1	0	6	6	0
8 0	8	0	4	7	0	5	6	0	0	6	5	0	0	7	4	0
2 0	9	0	5	2	0	6	3	0	0	7	3	2	0	8	4	0
8 0	10	0	5	10	0	7	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	4	0
4 0	20	0	11	8	0	14	0	0	0	16	4	0	0	18	8	0
0 0	30	0	17	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	6	0	1	8	0
8 0	40	1	3	4	0	1	8	0	0	1	12	8	0	1	17	4
4 0	50	1	9	2	0	1	15	0	0	2	0	10	0	2	6	8
0 0	60	1	15	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	9	0	0	2	16	0
8 0	70	2	0	10	0	2	9	0	0	2	17	2	0	3	5	4
4 0	80	2	6	8	0	2	16	0	0	3	5	4	0	3	14	8
0 0	90	2	12	6	0	3	3	0	0	3	13	6	0	4	4	0
8 0	100	2	18	4	0	3	10	0	0	4	1	8	0	4	13	4
4 0	200	5	16	8	0	7	0	0	0	8	3	4	0	9	6	8
0 0	300	8	15	0	0	10	10	0	0	12	5	0	0	14	0	0
8 0	400	11	13	4	0	14	0	0	0	16	6	8	0	18	13	4
4 0	500	14	11	8	0	17	10	0	0	20	8	4	0	23	6	8
0 0	600	17	10	0	0	21	0	0	0	24	10	0	0	28	0	0
8 0	700	20	8	4	0	24	10	0	0	28	11	8	0	32	13	4
4 0	800	23	6	8	0	28	0	0	0	32	13	4	0	37	6	8
0 0	900	26	5	0	0	31	10	0	0	36	15	0	0	42	0	0
8 0	1000	29	3	4	0	35	0	0	0	40	16	8	0	46	13	4

Simple Interest at VII. per Cent. For

	9 Months.				10 Months.				11 Months.				A Year.				
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	
Shill.	5	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	1
	10	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	8	2
	15	0	0	9	1	0	0	10	2	0	0	10	3	0	1	0	3
Pounds.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	4	3
	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	6	1	0	2	9	3
	3	0	3	2	1	0	3	4	2	0	3	8	3	0	4	2	1
	4	0	4	0	2	0	4	7	0	0	5	0	2	0	5	7	0
	5	0	5	5	0	0	5	10	0	0	6	5	0	0	7	0	0
	6	0	6	1	1	0	6	10	2	0	7	6	3	0	8	4	3
	7	0	7	3	3	0	8	1	2	0	8	11	1	0	9	9	2
	8	0	8	3	0	0	9	2	0	0	10	1	6	0	11	2	1
	9	0	9	5	2	0	10	5	0	0	11	5	2	0	12	7	0
Tens of Pounds.	10	0	10	6	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	10	0	0	14	0	0
	20	1	1	0	0	1	3	4	0	1	5	8	0	1	8	0	0
	30	1	11	6	0	1	15	0	0	1	18	6	0	2	2	0	0
	40	2	2	0	0	2	6	8	0	2	11	4	0	2	16	0	0
	50	2	12	6	0	2	18	4	0	3	4	2	0	3	10	0	0
	60	3	3	0	0	3	10	0	0	3	17	0	0	4	4	0	0
	70	3	13	6	0	4	1	8	0	4	9	10	0	4	18	0	0
	80	4	4	0	0	4	13	4	0	5	2	8	0	5	12	0	0
	90	4	14	6	0	5	5	0	0	5	15	6	0	6	6	0	0
Hundreds of Pounds.	100	5	5	0	0	5	16	8	0	6	8	4	0	7	0	0	0
	200	10	10	0	0	11	13	4	0	12	16	8	0	14	0	0	0
	300	15	15	0	0	17	10	0	0	19	5	0	0	21	0	0	0
	400	20	0	0	0	23	6	8	0	25	13	4	0	28	0	0	0
	500	26	5	0	0	29	3	4	0	32	1	8	0	35	0	0	0
	600	31	10	0	0	35	0	0	0	38	10	0	0	42	0	0	0
	700	36	15	0	0	40	16	8	0	44	18	4	0	49	0	0	0
	800	42	0	0	0	46	13	4	0	51	6	8	0	56	0	0	0
	900	47	5	0	0	52	10	0	0	57	15	0	0	63	0	0	0
1000	52	10	0	0	58	6	8	0	64	3	4	0	70	0	0	0	

Simple Interest at VIII. per Cent. For

Year.	d.	q.	1 Month.				2 Months.				3 Months.				4 Months.				
			l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	
4	1		5	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	
8	2		10	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	
0	3		15	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	0	
4	3		1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	6	2	
9	3		2	0	0	3	0	0	6	2	0	0	9	2	0	1	1	0	
2	1		3	0	0	4	0	0	9	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	7	0	
7	0		4	0	0	6	0	1	0	3	0	1	7	1	0	2	1	1	
0	0		5	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	8	0	
4	3		6	0	0	9	0	1	7	1	0	2	4	3	0	3	2	2	
9	2		7	0	0	11	0	1	10	2	0	2	9	2	0	3	8	0	
2	1		8	0	1	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	3	2	0	4	3	0	
7	0		9	0	1	2	2	0	2	4	3	0	3	7	1	0	4	9	2
0	0		10	0	1	4	0	0	2	8	0	0	4	0	0	5	4	0	
0	0		20	0	2	8	0	0	5	4	0	0	8	0	0	10	8	0	
0	0		30	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	16	0	0	
0	0		40	0	5	4	0	0	10	8	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	4	0
0	0		50	0	6	8	0	0	13	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	8	0
0	0		60	0	8	0	0	0	16	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	12	0	0
0	0		70	0	9	4	0	0	18	8	0	1	8	0	0	1	17	4	0
0	0		80	0	10	8	0	1	1	4	0	1	12	0	0	2	2	8	0
0	0		90	0	12	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	16	0	0	2	8	0	0
0	0		100	0	13	4	0	1	6	8	0	2	0	0	0	2	13	4	0
0	0		200	1	6	8	0	2	13	4	0	4	0	0	0	5	6	8	0
0	0		300	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
0	0		400	2	13	4	0	5	6	8	0	8	0	0	0	10	13	4	0
0	0		500	3	6	8	0	6	13	4	0	10	0	0	0	13	6	8	0
0	0		600	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
0	0		700	4	13	4	0	9	6	8	0	14	0	0	0	18	13	4	0
0	0		800	5	6	8	0	10	13	4	0	16	0	0	0	22	6	8	0
0	0		900	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
0	0		1000	6	13	4	0	13	6	8	0	20	0	0	0	26	13	4	0

Simple Interest at VIII. per Cent. For

	5 Months.				6 Months.				7 Months.				8 Months.			
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
<i>Shil.</i>	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1
	10	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	0
	15	0	0	6	0	0	7	1	0	0	8	2	0	0	10	0
<i>Pounds.</i>	1	0	0	8	0	0	9	2	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	0
	2	0	1	4	0	0	1	7	0	1	10	2	0	2	2	0
	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	2	9	2	0	3	3	0
	4	0	2	8	0	0	3	2	0	3	9	0	0	4	4	0
	5	0	3	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	5	0
	6	0	4	0	0	0	4	9	0	5	7	0	0	6	5	0
	7	0	4	8	0	0	5	7	1	6	6	2	0	7	4	0
	8	0	5	4	0	0	6	4	3	7	5	2	0	8	6	0
	9	0	6	0	0	0	7	2	1	8	4	3	0	9	7	0
<i>Tens of Pounds.</i>	10	0	6	8	0	0	8	0	0	9	4	0	0	10	8	0
	20	0	13	4	0	0	16	0	0	18	8	0	1	1	4	0
	30	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	8	0	1	12	0	0
	40	1	6	8	0	1	12	0	0	1	17	4	2	2	8	0
	50	1	13	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	8	2	13	4	0
	60	2	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	16	0	3	4	0	0
	70	2	6	8	0	2	16	0	0	3	5	4	3	14	8	0
	80	2	13	4	0	3	4	0	0	3	14	8	4	5	4	0
	90	3	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	4	4	0	4	16	0	0
<i>Hundreds of Pounds.</i>	100	3	6	8	0	4	0	0	0	4	13	4	5	6	8	0
	200	6	13	4	0	8	0	0	0	9	6	8	10	13	4	0
	300	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	0
	400	10	6	8	0	16	0	0	0	18	13	4	21	6	8	0
	500	15	13	4	0	20	0	0	0	23	6	8	26	13	4	0
	600	17	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28	0	0	32	0	0	0
	700	20	6	8	0	28	0	0	0	32	13	4	37	6	8	0
	800	20	13	4	0	32	0	0	0	37	6	8	42	13	4	0
	900	27	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	42	0	0	48	0	0	0
10000	30	6	8	0	40	0	0	0	46	13	4	0	53	6	8	0

Simple Interest at VIII. per Cent. For

Months.	9 Months.				10 Months.				11 Months.				A Year.				
d. q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	
3 1	5	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	3
6 0	10	0	0	4	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	2
10 0	15	0	0	10	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	3
1 0	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	4	0	0	1	5	2	0	1	7	1
2 0	2	0	2	4	3	0	2	8	0	0	2	11	1	0	3	2	2
3 0	3	0	3	7	1	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	3	0	4	9	2
4 0	4	0	4	9	2	0	5	4	0	0	6	10	1	0	6	4	3
5 0	5	0	6	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	8	3	3	0	8	0	0
5 0	6	0	7	2	2	0	8	0	0	0	8	9	1	0	9	7	1
6 0	7	0	8	4	3	0	9	4	0	0	10	3	1	0	11	2	2
7 0	8	0	9	7	1	0	10	8	0	0	11	8	3	0	12	9	2
7 0	9	0	10	9	2	0	12	0	0	0	13	2	1	0	14	4	3
8 0	10	0	12	0	0	0	13	4	0	0	14	8	0	0	16	0	0
4 0	20	1	4	0	0	1	6	8	0	1	9	4	0	1	12	0	0
0 0	30	1	16	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	8	0	0
8 0	40	2	8	0	0	2	13	4	0	2	13	8	0	3	4	0	0
4 0	50	3	0	0	0	3	6	8	0	3	13	4	0	4	0	0	0
0 0	60	3	12	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	4	16	0	0
8 0	70	4	4	0	0	4	13	4	0	5	2	8	0	5	12	0	0
4 0	80	4	16	0	0	5	6	8	0	5	17	4	0	6	8	0	0
0 0	90	5	8	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	12	0	0	7	4	0	0
8 0	100	6	0	0	0	6	13	4	0	7	6	8	0	8	0	0	0
4 0	110	12	0	0	0	13	6	8	0	15	13	4	0	16	0	0	0
0 0	120	18	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
8 0	130	24	0	0	0	20	13	4	0	30	6	8	0	32	0	0	0
4 0	140	30	0	0	0	30	6	8	0	37	13	4	0	40	0	0	0
0 0	150	36	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
8 0	160	42	0	0	0	40	13	4	0	52	6	8	0	56	0	0	0
4 0	170	48	0	0	0	47	6	8	0	59	13	4	0	64	0	0	0
0 0	180	54	0	0	0	54	6	0	0	67	0	0	0	72	0	0	0
8 0	190	60	0	0	0	60	13	4	0	74	6	8	0	80	0	0	0

1. Multiply 100 *l.* by 12 Months, it produceth 1200 for a Divisor.
 2. Multiply 375 *l.* by the time 8 Months, it produceth 2250, and that Sum Multiply again by 6 *l.* the Interest of 100 *l.* in a Year, the Product will be 18000 for a Divisor.
 So 18000 being divided by 1200, the Quotient will be 15 *l.* for the Interest of 375 *l.* in 8 Months.

II. The Use of these Tables, as they are here ready computed.

Quest. I. What is the Interest of 70 *l.* in 3 Months, at VI. per Cent.

Look in the first Column of the Table towards the left hand for 70 *l.* and against it (in the same line) under 3 Months, you shall find 11. 15. 00 q. And such is the Interest of 70 *l.* in 3 Months. And so for any other Sum or Time. As

<i>l.</i>	<i>mon.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
5	9	0	4	6	0
40	6	1	4	0	0
200	4	4	0	0	0
700	10	35	0	0	0

The Interest of { 5 } { 40 } { 200 } { 700 } in { 9 } { 6 } { 4 } { 10 } is { 0 } { 1 } { 4 } { 35 }

These Questions serve for such Sums of Money as may be exactly found in the Table. But for such as cannot be found all in one Sum, take these following.

Quest. II. What is the Interest of 294 *l.* 5 *s.* in 7 months, at VI. per Cent.

<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
200		7	0	0	0
90		3	3	0	0
4		0	2	9	2
0	5	0	0	1	3

The Interest of { 200 } { 90 } { 4 } { 0 } in 7 months is { 7 } { 3 } { 0 } { 0 } { 2 } { 9 } { 1 } { 3 }

In all—294 5

10 5 10 1

So that the Interest of 294 *l.* 5 *s.* in 7 Months will amount unto 10 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* 1 *q.*

Quest. III. What will the Interest of 733 *l.* 10 *s.* amount unto in 11 months, at VI. per Cent.

<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
700		38	10	0	0
30		1	13	0	0
3		0	3	3	2
0	10	0	0	5	3

The Interest of { 700 } { 30 } { 3 } { 0 } in 11 Months is { 38 } { 1 } { 0 } { 3 } { 3 } { 5 }

In all—733 10

In all—40 6 9 1

So the Interest of 733 *l.* 10 *s.* in 11 Months will be 40 *l.* 6 *s.* 9 *d.* 1 *q.*
 But

Quest. IV. What will the Interest of 1768 l. 15 s. amount unto in One Year, 9 Months, and 20 Days, at VI. per Cent.

		In one Year.				In 9 Months.				In 20 Days.			
		l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
The Interest of	1000	60	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	3	5	9	2
	700	42	0	0	0	31	10	0	0	1	0	8	2
	60	3	12	0	0	2	14	0	0	0	3	11	1
	8	0	9	6	3	0	7	1	3	0	0	6	1
	15 s.	0	0	10	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0

In all—1768 l. 15 s. | 106 2 4 3 79 11 9 3 4 10 11 3

<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
106	2	4	3
79	11	9	3
4	10	11	3

In all—190	5	2	1
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So that the Interest of 1768 *l.* 15 *s.* in Fifteen Months, and 20 Days,
will amount unto 190 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* 1 *q.* at VI. *per Cent.*

Again, If the Sum may be found at once, but not the Time; As in this Example.

Quest. V. What will the Interest of 400 l. amount unto in one Year, 9 Months, and 8 Days, at VI. per Cent.

The Interest of 400*l.* in $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{One Year, is} \\ \text{Nine Months, is} \\ \text{Eight Days, is} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0 \\ 18 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0 \\ 0 \text{ } 10 \text{ } 9 \text{ } 1 \end{array} \right.$

In all—42 10 9 1

So the Interest of 400 l. in One Year, 9 Months, and 8 Days, will come to 42 l. 10 s. 9 d. 1 q. at VI. per Cent.

And the Interest of 600 l. in one Year and 9 Months, at VII. per Cent. will amount unto 73 l. 10 s.

And at VIII. *per Cent.* unto 84 l.

As in the Examples underneath.

The Interest of 400 <i>l.</i> in	1 Year 9 Months	}	at	VII. per Cent.				VIII. per Cent.			
				<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
				42	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
				31	10	0	0	36	0	0	0
				73	10	0	0	84	0	0	0

Rebate at VI. per Cent. For

		1 Month.				2 Months.				3 Months.				4 Months.			
		l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Days. d. q.	5	0	4	11	2	0	4	11	1	0	4	11	0	0	4	10	3
	10	0	9	11	1	0	9	10	2	0	9	10	0	0	9	9	2
	15	0	14	10	3	0	13	9	3	0	13	9	0	0	13	8	1
	1	0	19	10	3	0	19	9	2	0	19	8	2	0	19	7	1
	2	1	19	9	2	1	19	7	1	1	19	5	0	1	19	2	2
	3	2	19	8	2	2	19	4	3	2	19	1	1	2	18	9	3
	4	3	19	7	1	3	19	2	2	3	18	9	3	3	18	5	1
	5	4	19	6	0	4	19	0	0	4	18	6	1	4	18	0	2
	6	5	19	4	3	5	18	9	3	5	18	2	3	5	17	7	3
Pounds. l. s. d. q.	7	6	19	3	3	6	18	7	1	6	17	11	1	6	17	3	0
	8	7	19	2	2	7	18	5	0	7	17	7	2	7	16	10	1
	9	8	19	1	1	8	18	2	2	8	17	4	0	8	16	5	3
	10	9	19	0	0	9	18	0	1	9	17	0	2	9	16	1	0
	20	19	18	0	0	19	16	0	2	19	14	1	0	19	12	2	0
	30	29	17	0	1	29	14	0	3	29	11	1	2	29	8	2	3
	40	39	16	0	1	39	12	1	0	39	8	2	1	39	4	3	3
	50	49	15	0	1	49	10	1	1	49	5	2	3	49	0	4	3
	60	59	14	0	1	59	8	1	2	59	2	3	1	58	16	5	3
Tens of Pounds. l. s. d. q.	70	69	13	0	2	69	6	1	3	68	19	3	3	68	12	6	2
	80	79	12	0	2	79	4	2	0	78	16	4	1	78	8	7	2
	90	89	11	0	2	89	2	2	1	88	13	4	3	88	4	8	2
	100	99	10	0	2	99	0	2	2	98	10	5	1	98	0	9	2
	200	199	0	1	1	198	0	4	3	197	0	10	2	196	1	6	3
	300	298	10	1	3	297	0	7	1	295	11	4	0	294	2	4	1
	400	398	0	2	2	396	0	9	2	394	1	9	1	392	3	1	3
	500	497	10	3	0	495	0	11	3	492	12	2	2	490	3	11	0
	600	597	0	3	2	594	1	2	1	591	2	8	0	588	4	8	2
Hundreds of Pounds. l. s. d. q.	700	696	10	4	1	693	1	4	3	689	13	1	1	686	5	5	3
	800	796	0	4	3	792	1	7	0	788	3	6	2	784	6	3	1
	900	895	10	5	1	891	1	9	2	886	13	11	3	882	7	0	3
	1000	995	0	6	0	990	1	11	3	985	4	5	1	980	7	10	0

Rebate at VI. per Cent. For

	5 Months.				6 Months.				7 Months.				8 Months.				
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	
<i>Shil.</i>	5	0	4	10	2	0	4	10	1	0	4	9	3	0	4	9	2
	10	0	9	9	0	0	9	8	2	0	9	7	3	0	9	7	1
	15	0	13	7	2	0	13	6	3	0	13	5	2	0	14	4	3
	1	0	19	6	1	0	19	5	0	0	19	4	0	0	19	2	3
	2	1	19	0	1	1	18	10	0	1	18	7	3	1	18	5	2
<i>Pounds.</i>	3	2	18	6	2	2	18	3	0	2	17	11	3	2	17	8	1
	4	3	18	0	2	3	17	8	0	3	17	3	2	3	16	11	0
	5	4	17	6	3	4	17	1	0	4	16	7	2	4	16	1	3
	6	5	17	0	3	5	16	6	0	5	15	11	1	5	15	4	2
	7	6	16	7	0	6	15	11	0	6	15	3	1	6	14	7	2
	8	7	16	1	1	7	15	4	0	7	14	7	0	7	13	10	1
	9	8	15	7	1	8	14	9	0	8	13	11	0	8	13	1	0
	10	9	15	1	2	9	14	2	0	9	13	2	3	9	12	3	3
<i>Tens of Pounds.</i>	20	19	10	3	0	19	8	4	1	19	6	5	3	19	4	7	2
	30	29	3	4	2	29	2	6	1	28	19	8	2	28	16	11	0
	40	39	0	5	3	38	16	8	2	38	12	11	1	38	9	2	3
	50	48	15	7	1	48	10	10	2	48	6	2	1	48	1	6	2
	60	58	10	8	3	58	5	0	2	57	19	5	0	57	13	10	1
	70	68	5	10	1	67	19	2	3	67	12	8	0	67	6	1	3
	80	78	0	11	3	77	13	4	3	77	5	10	3	76	18	5	2
	90	87	16	1	1	87	7	6	3	86	19	1	2	86	10	9	1
<i>Hundreds of Pounds.</i>	100	97	11	2	3	97	1	9	0	96	12	4	2	96	3	1	0
	200	195	2	5	1	194	3	6	0	193	4	8	3	192	6	1	3
	300	292	13	8	0	291	5	3	0	289	17	1	1	288	9	2	3
	400	390	4	10	2	388	7	0	0	386	9	5	2	384	12	3	3
	500	487	16	1	1	485	8	8	3	483	1	10	0	480	15	4	2
	600	585	7	3	3	582	10	5	3	579	14	2	2	576	18	5	2
	700	682	18	6	2	679	12	2	3	676	6	6	3	673	1	6	2
	800	780	9	9	0	776	13	11	3	772	18	11	1	769	4	7	2
900	878	0	11	3	873	15	8	3	869	11	3	3	865	7	8	1	
1000	975	12	2	1	970	17	5	3	966	3	8	0	961	10	9	1	

Rebate at VI. per Cent. For

9 Months.					10 Months.					11 Months.					A Year.				
l. s. d. q.					l. s. d. q.					l. s. d. q.					l. s. d. q.				
5	0	4	9	1	0	4	9	0	0	4	8	3	0	4	8	2			
10	0	9	6	3	0	9	6	1	0	9	5	3	0	9	5	0			
15	0	14	4	0	0	14	3	1	0	14	2	2	0	14	1	2			
20	0	19	1	3	0	19	0	2	0	18	11	2	0	18	10	2			
25	1	18	3	1	1	18	1	1	1	17	11	0	1	17	8	3			
30	2	17	5	0	2	17	1	3	2	16	10	2	2	16	7	1			
35	3	16	6	3	3	16	2	1	3	15	10	0	3	15	5	3			
40	4	15	8	1	4	15	2	3	4	14	9	2	4	14	4	0			
45	5	14	10	0	5	14	3	2	5	13	9	0	5	13	2	2			
50	6	13	11	0	6	13	4	0	6	12	8	2	6	12	1	0			
55	7	13	1	1	7	12	4	2	7	11	8	0	7	10	11	1			
60	8	12	3	0	8	11	5	1	8	10	7	2	8	9	9	3			
65	9	11	4	3	9	10	5	3	9	9	7	0	9	8	8	1			
70	10	19	2	9	10	9	11	2	10	18	19	1	10	17	4	1			
75	11	28	14	2	11	28	11	5	11	18	8	8	11	17	0	2			
80	12	38	5	6	12	38	1	10	12	37	18	3	12	16	8	2			
85	13	47	16	11	13	47	12	4	13	47	7	10	13	15	4	3			
90	14	57	8	4	14	57	2	10	14	56	17	5	14	14	1	0			
95	15	66	19	8	15	66	13	4	15	66	7	0	15	13	9	0			
100	16	76	11	1	16	76	3	9	16	75	16	7	16	12	5	1			
105	17	86	2	5	17	85	14	3	17	85	16	2	17	11	1	1			
110	18	95	13	10	18	95	4	9	18	94	15	8	18	10	9	2			
115	19	191	7	9	19	190	9	6	19	189	11	5	19	13	7	0			
120	20	287	1	7	20	285	14	3	20	284	7	2	20	12	4	2			
125	21	382	15	6	21	380	19	0	21	379	2	11	21	11	2	0			
130	22	478	9	4	22	476	3	9	22	473	18	8	22	10	11	2			
135	23	574	3	3	23	571	8	6	23	568	14	5	23	9	9	0			
140	24	669	17	1	24	666	13	4	24	663	10	1	24	8	6	2			
145	25	765	11	0	25	761	18	1	25	758	5	10	25	7	4	0			
150	26	861	4	10	26	857	2	10	26	853	1	7	26	6	1	2			
155	27	956	18	9	27	952	7	7	27	947	17	4	27	5	11	0			

The Use of this Table of Rebate, at
VI. per Cent.

Question I. One is to pay 573 l. 10s. at the expiration of Ten Months, what Sum of Money, to be paid presently will discharge that Debt?

Look for the several Sums in the first Column, and the Sums which stand against them in the Column under 10 Months, will answer the Question. So

	l.		l.	s.	d.	q.
Against	{ 5 ⁰⁰ 7 ⁰ 3 0	{ under 10 Months stands	476	3	9	3
			66	13	4	0
			2	17	1	3
			0	9	6	1
Their Sum—			546	3	9	3

And so much ready Money will discharge the above said Debt.

Question II. What Sum of Money will pay 1469 l. 4s. counted for 7 Months?

	l.		l.	s.	d.	q.
Against	1000	{ under 7 Months stands }	966	3	8	0
	400		386	9	5	2
	60		57	19	5	0
	9		8	13	11	0
The Sum—			1419	6	5	2

And so much ready Money will discharge the Debt.

Rebate at VIII. per Cent. For

	1 Month.				2 Months.				3 Months.				4 Months.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
10	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
15	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	3
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	2
2	0	0	2	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	8	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	0	3	3	0	0	9	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
4	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	2	0
5	0	0	6	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	8	0	0	2	8	2
6	0	0	7	2	0	1	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	0
7	0	0	8	3	0	1	10	3	0	2	4	0	0	3	9	2
8	0	0	10	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	4	4	0
9	0	0	11	1	0	2	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	10	2
10	0	1	4	0	0	2	8	2	0	5	10	3	0	5	5	0
20	0	2	8	0	0	5	5	0	0	7	9	2	0	10	10	0
30	0	4	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	11	8	1	0	16	3	0
40	0	5	4	0	0	10	10	0	0	15	7	0	1	1	8	0
50	0	6	8	0	0	13	6	2	0	19	5	3	1	7	1	0
60	0	8	0	0	0	16	3	0	1	3	4	2	1	12	6	0
70	0	9	4	0	0	18	14	2	1	7	3	1	1	17	11	0
80	0	10	8	0	1	1	8	0	1	11	2	0	2	3	4	0
90	0	12	0	0	1	4	4	2	1	15	0	3	2	8	9	0
100	0	13	2	3	1	7	1	0	1	19	2	2	2	14	2	0
200	1	6	5	2	2	14	2	0	3	18	5	0	5	8	4	0
300	1	9	8	1	4	1	3	0	5	17	7	2	8	2	6	0
400	2	12	11	0	5	8	4	0	7	16	10	0	10	16	8	0
500	3	6	1	3	6	15	5	0	9	16	0	2	13	10	10	0
600	3	19	4	2	8	2	6	0	11	15	3	0	16	5	0	0
700	4	12	7	1	9	9	7	0	13	14	5	2	18	19	2	0
800	5	5	10	0	11	6	8	0	15	13	8	0	22	13	4	0
900	5	19	0	3	12	3	9	0	17	12	10	2	24	7	6	0
1000	6	14	3	2	13	0	10	0	19	12	0	0	27	1	8	0

Rebate at VIII. per Cent. For

5 Months.				6 Months.				7 Months.				8 Months.					
<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>		
5	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	
10	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	0	
15	0	0	5	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	9	0	
1	0	0	7	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	10	2	0	1	1	0	
2	0	1	2	2	0	1	6	2	0	1	9	0	0	2	2	0	
3	0	1	9	3	0	2	3	3	0	2	7	2	0	3	3	0	
4	0	2	5	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	4	0	
5	0	3	0	1	0	3	10	1	0	4	4	2	0	5	5	0	
6	0	3	7	2	0	4	7	2	0	5	3	0	0	6	6	0	
7	0	4	2	3	0	5	4	3	0	6	1	2	0	7	7	0	
8	0	4	10	0	0	6	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	8	0	
9	0	5	5	1	0	6	11	1	0	7	10	2	0	9	9	0	
10	0	6	0	2	0	7	8	2	0	8	9	0	0	10	10	0	
20	0	12	1	0	0	15	5	0	0	17	6	0	0	1	1	8	0
30	0	18	1	2	0	3	1	2	1	6	3	0	0	1	12	6	0
40	1	4	2	0	1	10	10	0	1	15	0	0	0	2	3	4	0
50	1	10	2	2	1	18	6	2	2	3	9	0	0	2	14	2	0
60	1	16	3	0	2	6	3	0	2	12	6	0	0	3	5	0	0
70	2	2	3	2	2	13	11	2	3	1	3	0	0	3	15	10	0
80	2	8	4	0	3	1	8	0	3	10	0	0	0	4	6	8	0
90	2	14	4	2	3	9	4	2	3	18	9	0	0	4	17	6	0
100	3	0	5	0	3	16	11	1	4	7	6	0	0	5	8	4	0
200	6	0	10	0	7	13	10	2	8	15	0	0	0	10	16	8	0
300	9	1	3	0	11	10	1	3	13	2	6	0	0	16	5	0	0
400	12	1	8	0	15	7	1	0	17	10	0	0	0	21	13	4	0
500	15	2	1	0	19	4	0	1	21	17	6	0	0	27	1	5	0
600	18	2	6	0	23	0	11	2	26	5	0	0	0	32	10	0	0
700	21	2	11	0	26	17	10	3	30	12	6	0	0	37	18	4	0
800	24	3	4	0	30	14	10	0	35	0	0	0	0	43	6	8	0
900	27	3	9	0	34	11	9	1	39	7	6	0	0	48	15	0	0
1000	30	4	2	0	38	8	8	2	43	15	0	0	0	54	3	4	0

Rebate at VIII. per Cent. For

	9 Months.				10 Months.				11 Months.				A Year.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2
10	0	0	7	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	9	2
15	0	0	10	2	0	0	10	2	0	0	11	1	0	1	2	1
20	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	3	0	1	5	1
25	0	2	3	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	7	2	0	2	10	2
30	0	3	4	2	0	3	7	2	0	3	11	1	0	4	3	3
35	0	4	6	0	0	4	10	0	0	5	3	0	0	5	9	0
40	0	5	7	2	0	6	0	2	0	6	6	3	0	7	2	1
45	0	6	9	0	0	7	3	0	0	7	10	2	0	8	7	2
50	0	7	10	2	0	8	5	2	0	9	2	1	0	10	0	3
55	0	9	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	10	6	0	0	11	6	0
60	0	10	1	2	0	10	10	2	0	11	9	3	0	12	11	1
65	0	11	3	3	0	12	1	0	0	13	1	3	0	14	10	3
70	1	2	7	2	1	4	2	0	1	6	3	0	1	9	9	2
75	1	13	11	1	1	16	3	0	1	19	4	2	2	4	8	1
80	2	5	3	0	2	8	4	0	2	12	6	0	2	19	7	0
85	2	16	6	3	3	0	5	0	3	5	7	2	3	14	5	3
90	3	7	10	2	3	12	6	0	3	18	9	0	4	9	4	2
95	3	19	2	1	4	4	7	0	4	11	10	2	5	4	3	1
100	4	10	6	0	4	16	8	0	5	5	0	0	5	19	2	0
105	5	1	9	3	5	8	9	0	5	18	1	2	6	14	0	3
110	5	16	1	0	6	0	10	0	6	11	2	0	7	8	1	3
115	11	12	2	0	12	1	8	0	13	2	4	0	14	16	3	2
120	17	8	3	0	18	2	6	0	19	13	6	0	22	4	5	1
125	23	4	4	0	24	3	4	0	26	4	8	0	29	22	7	0
130	29	0	5	0	30	4	2	0	32	15	10	0	37	0	8	3
135	34	16	6	0	36	5	0	0	39	7	0	0	44	8	10	2
140	40	12	7	0	42	5	10	0	45	18	2	0	51	17	0	1
145	46	8	8	0	48	6	8	0	52	9	4	0	59	5	2	0
150	52	4	9	0	54	7	6	0	59	0	6	0	66	13	3	3
155	58	0	10	0	60	8	4	0	65	11	8	0	74	1	5	2

The Use of this Table of Discount, or Rebate, at VIII. per Cent.

THis and the former Table of Rebate (or Discount) do differ something in their Use: The former shewing what Ready Money will discharge any Sum forborn any Time; But this shews how much of the Sum to be forborn, must be deducted out of the Sum due; which subtracted from thence, leaves the Sum to be paid: As in the Examples following.

Quest. I. If 800 l. be to be paid at the expiration of 9 months, how much thereof must be rebated, to pay the money presently?

Look in the first Column towards the left hand for 800 l. and against it, under 9 Months you shall find 45 l. 8 s. 8 d. and so much must be deducted out of the 800 l. and then there will remain 753 l. 11 s. 4 d. and so much must be paid presently to discharge the 800 l.

Quest. II. One is to pay 573 l. 10 s. at the expiration of 10 months; how much must be rebated, to pay that Sum presently? at VIII. per Cent.

Look for the several Sums in the first Column, and the Sums which stand against them, in the Column under 10 Months, will resolve the Question. So

	l.			l.	s.	d.	q.
Against	500	{	under 10 Months stands	30	4	2	0
	70			4	4	7	0
	3			0	3	7	2
	0			0	0	7	0
In all	573	10		To be rebated	34	12	11

Here it appears, that 34 l. 12 s. 11 d. 2 q. must be deducted; and so the Sum presently to be paid will be 538 l. 17 s. 2 q.

	l.	s.	d.	q.
	573	10	0	0
	34	12	11	2
To be paid	538	17	0	2

Quest. III. What Sum of money must be discounted to pay 1459 l. presently, not due till the expiration of 7 months?

Answer, 64 l. 5 s. 4 d. 2 q.

As by the Operation appears

	l.			l.	s.	d.	q.
Against	{ 1000 400 60 9	under 7 Months stands	{	43	15	0	0
				17	10	0	0
				2	12	6	0
				0	7	10	2
In all, 1459		To be rebated		64	5	4	2

The SECOND PART:

SECT II.

CONTAINING

T A B L E S

O F

Compound Interest :

For the Purchasing of Land, Leases, Annuities,
Pensions in Possession or Reversion, &c.

A L S O,

Of Rebate or Discount of Money, &c.

All of them ready calculated to Four several Rates
of Compound Interest, *Viz.* for 6, 8,
10, and 12 *per Cent.*

From 20 Shillings to 100 *l. per Annum*; And from One
Year to 30 Years, and from thence by Tens
of Years to 100 Years.

By which Tables all Difficult Questions concerning Buy-
ing, Selling, Mortgaging of Land, Leases, Annuities,
Rents, Pensions, &c. are Resolved by Inspection,
without any Arithmetical Calculation,
more than common Addition
or Subtraction.

Compound Interest at VI. per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.

Years.	1.				2.				3.				4.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	0	18	10	1	1	17	8	2	2	16	6	3	3	15	5	0
2	1	16	8	0	3	13	4	0	5	10	0	0	7	6	8	0
3	2	13	5	2	5	6	11	0	8	0	4	2	10	13	10	0
4	3	9	3	3	6	18	7	2	10	7	11	1	13	17	3	0
5	4	4	3	0	8	8	6	0	12	12	9	0	16	17	0	0
6	4	18	4	1	9	16	8	2	14	15	0	3	19	13	5	0
7	5	11	7	3	11	3	3	2	16	14	11	1	22	6	7	0
8	6	4	2	1	12	8	4	2	18	12	6	3	24	13	9	0
9	6	16	0	1	13	12	0	2	20	8	0	3	27	4	1	0
10	7	7	2	2	14	14	5	0	22	1	7	2	29	8	10	0
11	7	17	8	3	15	15	5	2	23	13	2	1	31	10	11	0
12	8	7	8	0	16	15	4	0	25	3	0	0	33	10	8	0
13	8	17	0	2	17	14	1	0	26	11	1	2	35	8	2	0
14	9	5	11	0	18	11	10	0	27	17	9	0	37	3	8	0
15	9	14	3	0	19	8	6	0	29	2	9	0	38	17	0	0
16	10	2	1	2	20	4	3	0	30	6	4	2	40	8	6	0
17	10	9	6	2	20	19	1	0	31	8	7	2	41	18	2	0
18	10	16	6	2	21	13	1	0	32	9	7	2	43	6	2	0
19	11	3	2	0	22	6	4	0	33	9	6	0	44	12	8	0
20	11	9	5	0	22	18	10	0	34	8	3	0	45	17	8	0
21	11	15	3	2	23	10	7	0	35	5	10	2	47	9	2	0
22	12	0	10	0	24	1	8	0	36	2	6	0	48	3	4	0
23	12	6	0	3	24	12	1	2	36	18	2	1	49	4	3	0
24	12	11	0	0	25	2	0	0	37	13	0	0	50	4	0	0
25	12	15	8	0	25	11	4	0	38	7	0	0	51	2	8	0
26	13	0	0	3	26	0	1	2	39	0	2	1	52	0	3	0
27	13	4	2	2	26	8	5	0	39	12	7	2	52	16	10	0
28	13	8	1	2	26	16	3	0	40	4	4	2	53	12	6	0
29	13	11	9	3	27	3	7	2	40	15	5	1	54	7	3	0
30	13	15	3	2	27	10	7	0	41	5	10	2	55	1	2	0
40	15	0	8	1	30	1	4	2	45	2	0	3	60	2	9	0
50	15	14	6	2	31	9	1	0	47	3	7	2	62	12	8	0
60	16	3	1	1	32	6	2	2	48	9	3	3	64	12	5	0
70	16	7	7	3	32	15	3	2	49	2	11	1	65	10	7	0
80	16	10	3	2	33	0	7	0	49	10	10	2	66	1	2	0
90	16	11	7	1	33	3	2	2	49	14	9	3	66	6	5	0
100	16	12	4	0	33	4	8	0	49	17	0	0	66	9	4	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

Years.
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 40
 50
 60
 70
 80
 90
 100

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

Compound Interest at VI. per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be Purchased.

Years.	5.				10.				20.				30.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	4	14	3	1	9	8	6	2	18	17	1	0	28	5	7	2
2	9	3	4	0	18	6	8	0	36	13	4	0	55	0	0	6
3	13	7	3	2	26	14	7	0	53	9	2	0	80	3	9	0
4	17	6	6	3	34	13	1	2	69	6	3	0	103	19	4	0
5	21	1	3	0	42	2	6	0	84	5	0	0	126	7	6	0
6	24	11	9	1	49	3	6	2	98	7	1	0	147	10	7	2
7	27	18	2	3	55	16	5	2	111	12	11	0	167	9	4	2
8	31	0	11	1	62	1	10	2	124	3	9	0	186	5	7	2
9	34	0	1	1	68	0	2	2	136	0	5	0	204	0	7	2
10	36	16	0	2	73	12	1	0	147	4	2	0	220	16	3	0
11	39	8	7	3	78	17	2	2	157	14	5	0	236	11	7	2
12	41	18	4	0	83	16	8	0	167	13	4	0	251	10	0	0
13	44	5	2	2	88	10	5	0	177	0	10	0	265	11	3	0
14	46	9	7	0	92	19	2	0	185	18	4	0	278	17	6	0
15	48	11	3	0	97	2	6	0	194	5	0	0	291	7	6	0
16	50	10	7	2	101	1	2	0	202	2	4	0	303	3	6	0
17	52	7	8	2	104	15	5	0	209	10	10	0	314	6	3	0
18	54	2	8	2	108	5	5	0	216	10	10	0	324	16	3	0
19	55	15	10	0	111	11	8	0	223	3	4	0	334	15	0	0
20	57	7	1	0	114	14	2	0	229	8	4	0	344	2	6	0
21	58	16	5	2	117	12	11	0	235	5	10	0	352	18	9	0
22	60	4	2	0	120	8	4	0	240	16	8	0	361	5	0	0
23	61	10	3	3	123	0	7	2	246	1	3	0	369	1	10	0
24	62	15	0	0	125	10	0	0	251	0	0	0	376	10	0	0
25	63	18	4	0	127	16	8	0	255	13	4	0	383	10	0	0
26	65	0	3	3	130	0	7	2	260	1	3	0	390	1	10	2
27	66	1	0	2	132	2	1	0	264	4	2	0	396	6	3	0
28	67	0	7	2	134	1	3	0	268	2	6	0	402	3	9	0
29	67	19	0	3	135	18	1	2	271	16	3	0	407	14	4	2
30	68	16	5	2	137	12	11	0	275	5	10	0	412	18	9	0
40	75	3	5	1	150	6	10	2	300	13	9	0	451	0	7	2
50	78	7	2	2	156	14	5	0	313	8	10	0	470	3	3	0
60	80	15	6	1	161	11	0	2	323	2	1	0	484	13	1	2
70	81	18	2	3	163	16	5	2	327	12	10	0	491	9	3	2
80	82	11	5	2	165	2	11	0	330	5	10	0	495	8	9	0
90	82	18	0	1	165	16	0	2	331	12	1	0	497	8	1	2
100	83	1	8	0	166	3	4	0	332	6	8	0	498	10	0	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

*Compound Interest at VI. per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be Purchased.*

Years.	40.				50.				100.			
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
1	37	14	2	0	47	2	8	2	94	5	5	0
2	73	6	8	0	91	13	4	0	183	6	8	0
3	106	18	4	0	133	12	11	0	267	5	10	0
4	138	12	6	0	173	5	7	2	346	11	3	0
5	168	10	0	0	210	12	6	0	421	5	0	0
6	196	14	2	0	245	17	8	2	491	14	5	0
7	223	5	10	0	279	2	3	2	558	4	7	0
8	248	7	6	0	310	9	4	2	620	18	9	0
9	272	0	10	0	340	1	0	2	680	2	1	0
10	294	8	4	0	368	0	5	0	736	0	10	0
11	315	8	10	0	394	6	0	2	788	12	1	0
12	335	6	8	0	419	3	4	0	838	6	8	0
13	354	1	8	0	442	12	1	0	885	4	2	0
14	371	16	8	0	464	15	10	0	929	11	8	0
15	388	10	0	0	485	12	6	0	971	5	0	0
16	404	4	8	0	505	5	10	0	1010	11	8	0
17	419	1	8	0	523	17	1	0	1047	14	2	0
18	433	1	8	0	541	7	1	0	1082	14	2	0
19	446	6	8	0	557	18	4	0	1115	16	8	0
20	458	16	8	0	573	10	10	0	1147	1	8	0
21	470	11	8	0	588	4	7	0	1176	9	2	0
22	481	13	4	0	602	1	8	0	1204	2	4	0
23	492	2	6	0	615	3	1	2	1230	6	3	0
24	502	0	0	0	627	10	0	0	1255	0	0	0
25	511	6	8	0	639	3	4	0	1278	6	8	0
26	520	2	6	0	650	3	1	2	1300	6	3	0
27	528	8	4	0	660	10	5	0	1321	0	10	0
28	536	5	0	0	670	6	3	0	1340	12	6	0
29	543	12	6	0	679	10	7	2	1359	1	3	0
30	550	11	8	0	688	4	7	0	1376	9	2	0
40	601	7	6	0	751	14	4	2	1503	8	8	0
50	626	17	8	0	783	12	1	0	1567	4	2	0
60	646	4	2	0	807	15	2	2	1615	10	5	0
70	655	5	8	0	819	2	1	2	1635	4	3	0
80	660	11	8	0	825	14	7	0	1651	9	2	0
90	663	4	2	0	829	0	2	2	1653	0	5	0
100	664	13	4	0	830	16	8	0	1661	13	4	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

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T A B L E.

Quest. 1. *What is an Annuity, Rent, or Pension of Three Pound a Year for Ten Years to come, worth in ready money?*

Find 10 (the number of Years to be Purchased) in the first Column of the Table towards your left hand (under the word *Years*.) Then look along that line, till you come under the figure 3 (which is the Annual Rent to be Purchased) and against 10, and under 3, you shall find 22 l. 1 s. 7 d. 2 q. and so much is a Lease or Annuity of 3 l. per Annum for 10 Years to come, worth in present Money.

Quest. 2. *What is a Lease or Annuity of 40 l. a Year, for 21 Years to come, worth in ready Money?*

Find 21 Years in the first Column of the Table under the Title *Years*, then look along that line, till you come under 40, at the top of the Table, and there you shall find 470 l. 11 s. 8 d. And so much is 40 l. a Year for 21 Years, worth in present Money.

Quest. 3. *What is an Annuity of 100 l. a Year for 7 Years, worth in ready Money?*

Look for 7 Years in the first Column, and right against it under 100 you shall find 558 l. 4 s. 7 d. And so much is 100 l. a Year worth for 7 Years.

Quest.

Quest. 4. *What is a Lease of 20 l. a Year, there being 24 Years to come, worth in present Money?*

Find 24 Years in the first Column, and right against it under 20, you shall find 251 l. 0. 0. 0. And so much it is worth presently.

Thus easily by this Table you may find that

		l.	Years.	l.	s.	d.	q.
An Annuity, Rent, Pension, or other Income of	Pound a Year, and to continue	1	7	5	11	7	3
		2	9	13	12	0	2
		3	20	34	8	0	3
		4	16	40	8	6	0
		5	13	44	5	2	2
		10	15	97	2	6	0
		20	11	157	14	5	0
		30	16	303	3	6	0
		40	23	492	2	6	0
		50	8	310	9	4	2
		100	5	421	5	0	0

Quest. 5. *What is a Lease or Annuity of 7 l. a Year, to continue 30 Years, worth presently?*

AT the top or head of the Table, you cannot find 7 l. wherefore you must take it out at twice, by taking 4 l. and 3 l. which together make 7 l. So you shall find by the Table, that an Annuity 4 l. for 30 Years, is worth 55 1 2 0 of 4 l. for 30 Years, is worth 41 5 10 2 which added together makes 96 7 0 2 And so much is 7 l. a Year for 30 Years to come, worth in ready Money.

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Quest. 8. *A. hath a Lease for 9 Years to come, which brings him in clear 30 l. a Year. B. hath a Lease for 21 Years, which yields him Yearly 20 l. clear; Which of these Leases is worth most?*

Look in the Table, and you shall find that *A.* his Lease of 30 l. a Year for 9 Years is worth 204 l. 0 s. 7 d. 2 q. — Also you may find that *B.* his Lease of 20 l. a Year for 21 Years, is worth 235 l. 5 s. 10 d. Subtract the lesser Sum from the greater; namely, 204 l. 0 s. 7 d. 2 q. from 235 l. 5 s. 10 d. the remainder or difference will be 31 l. 5 s. 2 d. 2 q. And so much is *B.* his Lease more worth than that of *A.*

Quest. 9. *A Person hath 200 l. lying by him, with which he would willingly Purchase a Lease or Annuity of 20 l. a Year, and make 6 l. in the 100 l. profit for his Money; For how many Years may he Purchase such an Annuity?*

Look in that Column of the Table which hath 20 at the head thereof, and look down that Column till you find 200 l. or the nearest Sum thereto, and the number of Years in the first Column, which stands against that Sum, shall be the number of Years that Sum will Purchase.

Thus, if you look in the Table under 20 for 200, you cannot find exactly that Sum, but the nearest less Sum is 194 l. 5 s. against which Sum in the first Column of the Table there stands 15 Years, and for so many Years will 194 l. 5 s. Purchase 20 l. a Year; so that the Purchaser may reserve 5 l. 15 s. of his 200 l.

Also in the Table the nearest Sum greater than 200 l. is 202 l. 2 s. 4 d. against which Sum there stands 15 Years; so that if the Purchaser will add 2 l. 2 s. 4 d. to his 200 l. it will then Purchase him 20 l. a Year for 15 Years.

Quest. 10. One having a Lease which brings him in Yearly 75 l. the Landlord desires of his Tenant so much Money beforehand as will countervalue 5 Years Rent, for which he will allow him after the Rate of 6 l. in the 100 l. Compound Interest: What Sum of Money must his Tenant lend him?

	l.		l.	s.	d.
By the Table	50	} for 5 Years is worth	210	12	6
you may find	20		84	5	0
that	5		21	1	3
	<hr/> 75	The Sum is—	<hr/> 315	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 9

So that the Tenant may supply his Landlord with 315 l. 18 s. 9 d. and have 6 l. per cent. per annum, profit for his Money.

Quest. 11. A Tenant hath a Lease of a House for 30 Years, for the first 10 Years he is to pay 15 l. a Year, and for the remaining 20 Years he is to pay 20 l. a Year: What is this Lease worth in ready Money?

YOU may find by the Table that 20 l. a Year for 30 Years, is worth 275 l. 5 s. 10 d. Now because 5 l. a Year is to be abated for the first 10 Years; find what 5 l. a Year is worth for 10 Years, which will be found to be 36 l. 16 s. 0 d. 2 q. which being subtracted from 275 l. 5 s. 10 d. leaves 238 l. 9 s. 9 d. 2 q. for the present worth of the Lease.

Quest. 12. If a Lease of 30 l. a Year and 100 l. Fine, be to be Lett for 21 Years: What Fine must be given to bring the Rent down to 10 l. a Year?

THE difference between the Rent demanded (namely, 30 l.) and the Rent desired (viz. 10 l.) is 20 l. find therefore by the Table that 20 l. a Year for 21 Years is worth, which is 235 l. 5 s. 10 d. to which add 100 l. the Fine demanded, and the Sum will be 335 l. 5 s. 10 d. and such Fine must be paid to bring the Rent down to 10 l. a Year.

Quest. 13. *There is demanded for a Lease of 21 Years, 10 l. a Year and 335 l. 5 s. 10 d. Fine; the Tenant is willing to give 100 l. Fine, and an increase of Rent proportionable to the abatement of the Fine; What Rent must the Tenant pay?*

THE Fine demanded is 335 l. 5 s. 10 d. and the Fine offered is 100 l. the difference is 235 l. 5 s. 10 d.— Look in the Table for 21 Years (the term of the Lease) in the first Column of the Table, then casting your Eye along that line till you find 235 l. 5 s. 10 d. (or the nearest Sum thereto) which you shall find to stand under 20 l. a Year, which shews that he must advance 20 l. a Year in his Rent, to bring down the Fine 335 l. to 100 l. and so for his Lease of 21 Years he must pay 30 l. a Year, and 100 l. Fine.

Quest. 14. *What is a Lease of 9 l. a Year, for 12 Years, to begin 6 Years hence, worth in present Money?*

ADD to the 12 Years, the 6 Years, and they make 18 Years; Then look in the Table for the worth of 9 l. a Year for 18 Years, and you shall find it to be worth 97 l. 8 s. 10 d. 2 q. Also find what 9 l. a Year for 6 Years, to commence presently, is worth, which you will find to be 44 l. 5 s. 2 d. 1 q. which being subtracted from 97 l. 8 s. 10 d. 2 q. leaves 53 l. 3 s. 8 d. 1 q. for the worth of 9 l. a Year for 12 Years, after 6 Years yet to come.

Here

Here follow Four Tables, serving to the
same Uses as the foregoing;

And are to be used the same way, but they
are calculated to other Rates of Interest,
Viz.

To { Seven
Eight
Ten
Twelve } Pound per Cent. per Annum,
Compound Interest.

And some other Uses of them added.

*Purchase of Annuities at VII. per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be Purchased.*

	1.			2.			3.			4.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	0	18	8	1	17	4	2	16	0	3	14	8
2	1	16	2	2	12	4	4	8	6	5	4	8
3	2	12	6	3	5	0	7	17	6	10	10	0
4	3	7	9	6	15	6	10	3	3	13	11	0
5	4	12	0	9	4	0	13	16	0	18	8	0
6	4	15	4	9	10	8	14	6	0	19	1	4
7	5	7	9	10	15	6	16	3	3	21	11	0
8	5	19	5	11	18	10	18	0	3	23	17	8
9	6	10	4	13	0	8	19	11	0	26	1	4
10	7	0	6	14	1	0	21	1	6	28	2	0
11	7	10	0	15	0	8	22	10	0	30	0	0
12	7	18	10	15	17	8	23	16	6	31	15	4
13	8	7	2	16	14	4	25	7	6	33	8	8
14	8	14	11	17	9	10	26	4	9	34	19	8
15	9	2	2	18	4	2	27	6	6	36	8	8
16	9	0	11	18	17	10	28	6	9	37	15	8
17	9	15	3	19	10	6	29	5	9	39	1	0
18	10	1	2	20	2	4	30	3	6	40	4	8
19	10	6	8	20	13	4	31	0	0	40	6	8
20	10	11	11	21	3	10	31	15	9	42	7	8
21	10	16	8	21	13	4	32	10	0	43	6	8
22	11	1	3	22	2	6	33	30	9	44	5	0
23	11	5	5	22	10	10	33	16	3	45	1	8
24	11	9	5	22	18	10	34	7	3	45	17	8
25	11	13	4	23	6	2	34	19	3	46	12	4
26	11	16	6	23	13	0	35	9	6	47	6	0
27	11	19	6	23	19	0	35	18	6	47	18	0
28	12	2	9	24	5	6	36	8	3	48	11	0
29	12	5	7	24	11	2	36	16	9	49	2	4
30	12	8	2	24	16	4	37	4	6	49	12	8
40	13	6	7	26	13	2	39	19	9	53	6	4
50	13	15	8	27	11	4	41	7	0	55	2	8
60	14	0	9	28	1	6	42	1	3	56	3	0
70	14	3	2	28	6	4	42	9	6	56	12	8
80	14	4	5	28	8	10	42	13	3	56	17	8
90	14	5	1	28	10	2	42	15	3	57	0	4
100	14	5	5	28	10	10	42	16	3	57	1	8

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

Purchase of Annuities at VII. per Cent.

The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.

	5.			10.			20.			30.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	4	13	4	9	6	8	18	13	4	28	0	0
2	7	0	10	14	1	8	28	3	4	43	5	0
3	13	2	6	26	5	0	52	10	0	78	15	0
4	16	18	9	33	17	6	63	15	0	102	12	6
5	23	0	0	45	0	0	92	0	0	138	0	0
6	23	16	8	47	12	4	96	4	8	143	17	0
7	26	18	9	53	17	6	108	15	0	162	12	6
8	29	17	1	59	14	2	120	8	4	179	2	6
9	32	11	8	66	3	4	132	6	8	198	10	0
10	35	2	6	70	5	0	140	10	0	210	15	0
11	37	10	0	76	0	0	152	0	0	225	0	0
12	39	14	2	80	8	4	160	16	8	241	5	0
13	41	15	10	84	11	8	170	3	4	254	13	0
14	43	14	7	88	9	2	176	18	4	265	7	6
15	45	10	10	92	1	8	184	3	4	276	5	0
16	47	4	7	94	9	2	188	15	4	283	7	6
17	48	16	3	98	12	6	193	5	0	296	17	6
18	50	5	10	100	6	8	200	13	4	301	0	0
19	50	13	4	102	6	8	204	13	4	307	0	0
20	52	19	7	106	19	2	214	18	4	321	17	6
21	54	3	4	108	0	0	216	13	4	325	0	0
22	55	6	3	110	12	6	222	5	0	332	17	6
23	56	7	10	112	14	2	226	8	4	339	2	6
24	57	7	4	114	14	2	230	8	4	345	2	6
25	58	5	5	116	10	10	234	1	8	350	12	6
26	59	2	6	118	5	0	236	10	4	354	15	4
27	59	17	6	120	15	0	242	10	0	363	5	0
28	60	13	9	122	7	6	244	15	0	367	2	6
29	61	7	11	122	15	10	246	11	8	369	6	6
30	62	0	10	124	1	8	248	3	4	372	5	0
40	66	12	11	134	5	10	260	11	0	402	16	0
50	68	18	4	138	16	8	278	13	4	417	10	0
60	70	3	9	140	7	6	280	15	0	421	2	6
70	70	15	10	141	11	8	282	3	4	425	15	0
80	71	2	1	142	4	2	284	8	4	426	12	6
90	71	5	5	142	10	10	285	1	8	427	12	6
100	71	7	1	142	14	2	285	8	4	428	2	6

Purchase of Annuities at VII. per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be Purchased.

	40.			50.			100.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	38	6	8	47	13	4	95	6	8
2	56	6	8	70	7	4	140	14	8
3	106	0	0	132	5	0	264	10	0
4	130	10	0	172	7	6	344	15	0
5	184	0	0	230	0	0	460	0	0
6	192	9	4	240	1	8	480	3	4
7	218	10	0	272	7	6	544	15	0
8	240	16	8	300	10	10	601	1	8
9	264	13	4	330	16	8	662	12	4
10	282	0	0	352	5	0	704	10	0
11	304	0	0	380	0	0	760	0	0
12	322	13	4	403	1	8	806	3	4
13	340	6	8	424	18	4	850	16	8
14	354	16	8	443	5	10	886	11	8
15	368	6	8	460	8	4	920	16	8
16	378	16	8	473	5	10	946	11	8
17	396	10	0	495	2	6	990	5	0
18	402	6	8	502	13	4	1006	6	8
19	410	6	8	512	13	4	1026	6	8
20	430	16	8	537	15	10	1076	11	8
21	434	6	8	542	13	4	1086	6	8
22	444	10	0	555	2	6	1110	5	0
23	452	16	8	565	10	10	1132	1	8
24	460	16	8	575	10	10	1152	1	8
25	468	3	4	584	14	2	1170	8	4
26	474	0	8	592	5	8	1184	11	4
27	484	0	0	604	15	0	1210	10	0
28	490	10	0	612	17	6	1226	15	0
29	494	3	4	616	19	2	1234	18	4
30	496	6	8	620	8	4	1240	16	8
40	538	3	4	672	9	2	1344	18	4
50	558	6	8	697	3	4	1394	6	8
60	562	10	0	702	17	6	1406	15	0
70	564	6	8	709	17	8	1420	15	4
80	568	16	8	711	0	10	1422	1	8
90	570	3	4	712	14	2	1426	8	4
100	571	16	8	714	10	10	1430	1	8

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

At VIII. Pounds per Cent.

The Number of Pounds a Year to be Purchased.

	1.			2.			3.			4.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	0	18	6	1	17	0	2	15	6	3	14	0
2	1	15	8	3	11	4	5	7	0	7	2	8
3	2	11	6	5	3	0	7	14	6	10	6	0
4	3	6	3	6	12	6	9	18	9	13	5	0
5	3	19	10	7	19	8	11	19	6	15	19	4
6	4	12	5	9	4	10	13	17	3	18	9	8
7	5	4	1	10	8	2	15	12	3	20	16	4
8	5	14	11	11	9	10	17	4	9	22	19	8
9	6	4	11	12	9	10	18	14	9	24	19	8
10	6	14	2	13	8	4	20	2	6	26	16	8
11	7	2	9	14	5	6	21	8	3	28	11	0
12	7	10	8	15	1	4	22	12	0	30	2	8
13	7	18	1	15	16	2	23	14	3	31	12	4
14	8	4	10	16	9	8	24	14	6	32	19	4
15	8	11	2	17	2	4	25	13	6	34	4	8
16	8	17	0	17	14	0	26	11	0	35	8	0
17	9	2	5	18	4	10	27	7	3	36	9	8
18	9	7	5	18	14	10	28	1	3	37	9	8
19	9	12	1	19	4	2	28	16	3	38	8	4
20	9	16	4	19	12	8	29	9	0	39	5	4
21	10	0	4	20	0	8	30	1	0	40	1	4
22	10	4	0	20	8	0	30	12	0	40	16	0
23	10	7	5	20	14	10	31	2	3	41	9	8
24	10	10	7	21	1	2	31	11	9	42	2	4
25	10	13	6	21	7	0	32	0	6	42	14	0
26	10	16	3	21	12	6	32	8	9	43	4	0
27	10	18	9	21	17	6	32	16	3	43	15	0
28	11	1	0	22	2	0	33	3	0	44	4	0
29	11	3	2	22	6	4	33	9	6	44	12	8
30	11	5	2	22	10	4	33	15	6	45	0	8
40	11	18	6	23	17	0	35	15	6	47	14	0
50	12	4	8	24	9	4	36	13	0	48	18	8
60	12	7	6	24	15	0	37	2	6	49	10	0
70	12	8	10	24	17	8	37	6	6	49	15	4
80	12	9	6	24	19	0	37	8	6	49	18	0
90	12	9	9	24	19	6	37	9	7	49	19	0
100	12	9	11	24	19	10	37	9	9	49	19	6

*At VIII. Pounds per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.*

	5.			10.			20.			30.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	4	12	6	9	5	0	18	10	0	27	15	0
2	8	18	4	17	16	8	35	13	4	53	10	0
3	10	17	6	25	15	0	51	10	0	77	5	0
4	16	11	3	33	2	6	66	5	0	99	7	6
5	19	19	2	39	18	8	79	16	8	119	15	0
6	23	2	1	46	4	2	92	8	4	138	12	6
7	26	0	5	52	0	10	104	1	8	156	2	6
8	28	14	7	57	9	2	114	18	4	172	7	6
9	31	4	7	62	9	2	124	18	4	187	7	6
10	33	10	10	67	1	8	134	3	4	201	5	0
11	35	13	9	71	7	6	142	15	0	214	2	6
12	37	13	4	75	6	8	150	13	4	226	0	0
13	39	10	5	79	0	10	158	1	8	237	2	6
14	41	4	2	82	8	4	164	16	8	247	5	0
15	42	15	10	85	11	8	171	3	4	256	15	0
16	44	5	0	88	10	0	177	0	0	265	10	0
17	45	12	1	91	4	2	182	8	4	273	12	6
18	46	17	1	93	12	2	187	4	4	280	16	6
19	48	0	5	96	0	10	192	1	8	288	2	6
20	49	1	8	98	3	4	196	6	8	294	10	0
21	50	1	8	100	3	4	200	6	8	300	10	0
22	51	0	0	102	0	0	204	0	0	306	0	0
23	51	17	1	103	14	2	207	8	4	311	2	6
24	52	12	11	105	5	10	210	11	8	315	17	6
25	53	7	6	106	15	0	213	10	0	320	5	0
26	54	1	3	108	2	6	216	5	0	324	7	6
27	54	13	9	109	7	6	218	15	0	325	2	6
28	55	5	0	110	10	0	221	0	0	331	10	0
29	55	15	10	111	11	8	223	3	4	334	15	0
30	56	5	10	112	11	8	225	3	4	337	15	0
40	59	12	6	119	5	0	236	10	0	357	15	0
50	61	3	4	122	6	8	244	13	4	367	0	0
60	61	17	6	123	15	0	247	10	0	371	5	0
70	62	4	2	124	8	4	248	16	8	373	5	0
80	62	7	6	124	15	0	249	10	0	374	5	0
90	62	8	9	124	17	6	249	15	0	374	12	6
100	62	9	7	124	19	2	249	18	4	374	17	6

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

At VIII. Pounds per Cent.

The Number of Pounds a Year to be Purchased.

	40.			50.			100.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	37	0	0	40	5	0	92	10	0
2	71	6	8	89	3	4	178	6	8
3	103	0	0	128	15	0	257	10	0
4	132	10	0	165	12	6	331	5	0
5	159	13	4	199	11	8	399	3	4
6	184	16	8	231	0	10	462	1	8
7	208	3	4	260	4	2	520	8	4
8	229	16	8	287	5	10	574	11	8
9	249	16	8	312	5	10	624	11	8
10	268	6	8	335	8	4	670	16	8
11	284	10	0	356	17	6	713	15	0
12	301	6	8	376	13	4	753	6	8
13	319	3	4	395	4	2	790	8	4
14	329	13	4	412	1	8	824	3	4
15	342	6	8	427	18	4	855	16	8
16	354	0	0	442	10	0	885	0	0
17	364	16	8	456	0	10	912	1	8
18	374	8	8	468	0	10	936	1	8
19	384	3	4	480	4	2	960	8	4
20	392	12	4	490	16	8	981	13	4
21	400	13	4	500	16	8	1001	13	4
22	408	0	0	510	0	0	1020	0	0
23	414	16	8	518	10	10	1037	1	8
24	421	3	4	526	9	2	1052	18	4
25	427	0	0	533	15	0	1067	10	0
26	432	10	0	540	12	6	1081	5	0
27	437	10	0	546	17	6	1093	15	0
28	442	0	0	552	10	0	1105	0	0
29	446	6	8	557	18	4	1115	16	8
30	450	6	8	562	18	4	1125	16	8
40	477	0	0	586	5	0	1192	10	0
50	489	6	8	611	13	4	1223	6	8
60	495	0	0	618	15	0	1237	10	0
70	497	13	4	622	1	8	1244	3	4
80	499	0	0	623	15	0	1247	10	0
90	499	10	0	624	7	6	1248	15	0
100	499	16	8	624	15	10	1249	11	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

At X. Pounds per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.

	1.			2.			3.			4.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	0	18	2	1	16	4	2	14	6	3	12	8
2	1	14	8	3	9	4	5	4	0	6	18	8
3	2	9	8	4	19	4	7	9	0	9	18	8
4	3	3	4	6	6	8	9	10	0	12	13	4
5	3	15	9	7	11	6	11	7	3	15	3	0
6	4	7	1	8	14	2	13	1	3	17	8	4
7	4	17	4	9	14	8	14	12	0	19	9	4
8	5	6	8	10	13	4	16	0	0	21	6	8
9	5	15	2	11	10	4	17	5	6	23	0	8
10	6	2	10	12	5	8	18	8	6	24	11	4
11	6	9	9	12	19	6	19	9	3	25	19	0
12	6	16	3	13	12	6	20	8	6	27	5	0
13	7	2	0	14	4	0	21	6	0	28	8	0
14	7	7	4	14	14	8	22	2	0	29	9	4
15	7	12	1	15	4	2	22	16	3	30	8	4
16	7	16	5	15	12	10	23	9	3	31	5	8
17	8	0	5	16	0	10	24	1	3	32	1	8
18	8	4	0	16	8	0	24	12	0	32	16	0
19	8	7	3	16	14	6	25	1	9	33	9	0
20	8	10	3	17	0	6	25	10	9	34	1	0
21	8	12	11	17	5	10	25	18	9	34	11	8
22	8	15	5	17	10	10	26	6	3	35	1	8
23	8	17	7	17	15	2	26	12	9	35	10	4
24	8	19	8	17	19	4	26	19	0	35	18	8
25	9	1	6	18	3	0	27	4	6	36	6	0
26	9	3	2	18	6	4	27	9	6	36	12	8
27	9	4	8	18	9	4	27	14	0	36	18	8
28	9	6	1	18	12	2	27	18	3	37	4	4
29	9	7	4	18	14	8	28	2	0	37	9	4
30	9	8	6	18	17	0	28	5	6	37	14	0
40	9	15	7	19	11	2	29	6	9	39	2	4
50	9	18	4	19	16	8	29	15	0	39	13	4
60	9	19	4	19	18	8	29	18	0	39	17	4
70	9	19	9	19	19	6	29	19	3	39	18	0
80	9	19	10	19	19	8	29	19	9	39	19	8
90	9	19	11	19	19	10	29	19	10	39	19	10
100	10	0	0	20	0	0	30	0	0	40	0	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

At X. Pounds per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.

	5.			10.			20.			30.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	4	10	10	9	1	8	18	3	4	27	5	0
2	8	13	4	17	6	8	34	13	4	52	0	0
3	12	8	4	24	16	8	49	13	4	74	10	0
4	15	16	8	31	13	4	63	6	8	95	0	0
5	18	18	9	37	17	6	75	15	0	113	12	6
6	21	15	5	43	10	10	87	1	8	130	12	0
7	24	6	9	48	13	4	97	6	8	146	0	0
8	26	13	4	53	6	8	106	13	4	160	0	0
9	28	15	10	57	11	8	115	3	4	172	15	0
10	30	14	2	61	8	4	122	16	8	184	5	0
11	32	8	9	64	17	6	129	15	0	194	12	6
12	34	1	3	68	2	6	136	5	0	204	7	6
13	35	10	0	71	0	0	142	0	0	213	0	0
14	36	16	8	73	13	4	147	6	8	221	0	0
15	38	0	5	76	0	10	152	1	8	228	2	6
16	39	2	1	78	4	2	156	8	4	234	12	6
17	40	2	1	80	4	2	160	8	4	240	12	6
18	41	0	0	82	0	0	164	0	0	246	0	0
19	41	16	3	83	12	6	167	5	0	250	17	6
20	42	11	3	85	2	6	170	5	0	255	7	6
21	42	14	7	86	9	2	172	18	4	259	7	6
22	43	17	1	87	14	2	175	8	4	263	2	6
23	44	7	11	88	15	10	177	11	8	266	7	6
24	44	18	4	89	16	8	179	13	4	269	10	0
25	45	7	6	90	15	0	181	16	0	272	5	0
26	45	15	10	91	11	8	183	3	4	274	15	0
27	46	3	4	92	6	8	184	13	4	277	0	0
28	46	10	5	93	0	10	186	1	8	279	2	6
29	46	16	8	93	13	4	187	6	8	281	0	0
30	47	2	6	94	5	0	188	10	0	282	15	0
40	48	17	11	97	15	10	195	11	8	293	7	6
50	49	11	8	99	3	4	198	6	8	297	10	0
60	49	16	8	99	13	4	199	6	8	299	0	0
70	49	18	9	99	17	6	199	15	0	299	12	6
80	49	19	7	99	19	2	199	18	4	299	17	6
90	49	19	9	99	19	6	199	19	0	299	18	6
100	50	0	0	100	0	0	200	0	0	300	0	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

*At X. Pounds per Cent.
The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.*

	40.				50.				100.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	36	6	8		45	8	4		90	16	8
2	69	6	8		86	13	4		173	6	8
3	99	6	8		124	3	4		248	6	8
4	126	13	4		158	6	8		316	13	4
5	151	10	0		189	7	6		378	15	0
6	174	3	4		217	14	2		435	8	4
7	194	13	4		243	6	8		486	13	4
8	213	6	8		266	13	4		533	6	8
9	230	6	8		287	18	4		575	16	8
10	245	13	4		307	1	8		614	3	4
11	259	10	0		324	7	0		648	15	0
12	272	10	0		340	12	6		681	5	0
13	284	0	0		355	0	0		710	0	0
14	294	13	4		368	6	8		736	13	4
15	304	3	4		380	4	2		760	8	4
16	312	16	8		391	0	10		782	1	2
17	320	16	8		401	0	10		802	1	8
18	328	0	0		410	0	0		820	0	0
19	334	10	0		418	2	6		836	5	0
20	340	10	0		425	12	6		851	5	0
21	345	16	8		432	5	10		864	11	8
22	350	16	8		438	10	10		877	1	8
23	355	3	4		444	19	2		889	18	4
24	359	6	8		449	3	4		898	6	8
25	363	0	0		453	15	0		907	10	0
26	366	6	8		457	18	4		915	16	8
27	369	6	8		461	13	4		923	6	8
28	372	3	4		465	4	2		930	8	4
29	374	13	4		468	6	18		936	13	4
30	377	0	0		471	5	0		942	10	0
40	391	3	4		488	19	2		977	18	4
50	396	13	4		495	16	8		991	13	4
60	398	13	4		498	6	8		996	13	4
70	399	10	0		499	6	6		998	15	0
80	399	16	8		499	15	10		999	11	8
90	399	18	0		499	17	6		999	15	0
100	400	0	0		500	0	0		1000	0	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

At XII. Pounds per Cent.

The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.

	1.			2.			3.			4.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	0	17	10	1	15	8	2	13	6	3	11	4
2	1	13	10	3	7	8	5	1	6	6	15	4
3	2	8	0	4	16	0	7	4	0	9	12	0
4	3	0	9	6	1	6	9	2	3	12	3	0
5	3	12	1	7	4	2	10	16	3	14	8	4
6	4	2	3	8	4	6	12	6	9	16	9	0
7	4	11	3	9	2	6	13	13	9	18	5	0
8	4	19	4	9	18	8	14	18	0	19	17	4
9	5	6	6	10	13	0	15	19	6	21	6	0
10	5	13	0	11	6	0	16	19	0	22	12	0
11	5	18	9	11	17	6	17	16	3	23	15	0
12	6	3	10	12	7	8	18	11	6	24	15	4
13	6	8	5	12	16	10	19	5	3	25	13	8
14	6	12	6	13	5	0	19	17	6	26	10	0
15	6	16	2	13	12	4	20	8	6	27	4	8
16	6	19	5	13	18	10	20	13	3	27	17	8
17	7	2	4	14	4	8	21	7	0	28	9	4
18	7	4	11	14	9	10	21	14	9	28	19	8
19	7	7	3	14	14	6	22	1	9	29	9	0
20	7	9	4	14	18	8	22	8	0	29	17	4
21	7	11	2	15	2	4	22	13	6	30	4	8
22	7	12	10	15	5	8	22	18	6	30	11	4
23	7	14	4	15	8	8	23	3	0	30	17	4
24	7	15	8	15	11	4	23	7	0	31	2	8
25	7	16	10	15	13	8	23	10	0	31	6	4
26	7	17	10	15	15	8	23	13	6	31	11	4
27	7	18	10	15	17	8	23	16	6	31	15	4
28	7	19	8	15	19	4	23	19	0	31	18	8
29	8	0	5	16	0	10	24	1	3	32	1	8
30	8	1	1	16	2	2	24	3	3	32	4	4
40	8	4	10	16	9	8	24	14	6	32	19	4
50	8	6	0	16	12	0	24	18	0	33	4	0
60	8	6	6	16	13	0	24	19	6	33	6	0
70	8	6	7	16	13	2	24	19	9	33	6	4
80	8	6	8	16	13	4	25	0	0	33	6	8
90	8	6	9	16	13	5	25	0	1	33	6	10
100	8	6	9	16	13	6	25	0	3	33	7	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

At XII. Pounds per Cent.

The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.

	5.			10.			20.			30.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	4	9	2	8	18	4	17	16	8	26	15	0
2	8	9	0	16	8	4	32	16	8	49	5	0
3	12	0	0	24	0	0	48	0	0	72	0	0
4	15	3	9	30	7	6	60	15	0	91	2	6
5	18	0	5	36	0	10	72	1	8	108	2	6
6	20	11	3	41	2	6	82	5	0	123	7	6
7	22	16	3	45	12	6	91	5	0	136	17	6
8	24	16	8	49	13	4	99	6	8	149	0	0
9	26	12	6	53	5	0	106	10	0	159	15	0
10	28	5	0	56	10	0	113	0	0	169	10	0
11	29	13	9	59	7	6	118	15	0	178	2	6
12	30	19	2	61	18	4	123	16	8	185	15	0
13	32	2	1	64	4	2	128	8	4	192	12	6
14	33	2	6	66	5	0	132	10	0	198	15	0
15	34	0	10	68	1	8	136	3	4	204	5	0
16	34	17	1	69	14	2	139	8	4	209	2	6
17	35	11	8	71	3	4	142	6	8	213	10	0
18	36	4	7	72	9	2	144	18	4	217	7	6
19	36	16	3	73	12	6	147	5	0	220	17	6
20	37	6	8	74	13	4	149	6	8	224	0	0
21	37	15	10	75	11	8	151	3	4	226	15	0
22	38	4	2	76	8	4	152	16	8	229	1	0
23	38	11	8	77	3	4	154	6	8	231	10	0
24	38	18	4	77	16	8	155	13	4	233	10	0
25	39	4	2	78	8	4	156	16	8	235	5	0
26	39	9	2	78	18	4	157	16	8	236	15	0
27	39	14	2	79	8	4	158	16	8	238	5	0
28	39	18	4	79	16	8	159	13	4	239	10	0
29	40	2	1	80	4	2	160	8	4	240	12	6
30	40	5	5	80	10	10	161	1	8	241	12	6
40	41	4	2	82	8	4	164	16	8	247	5	0
50	41	10	0	83	0	0	166	0	0	249	0	0
60	41	12	6	83	5	0	166	10	0	249	15	0
70	41	12	11	83	5	10	166	11	8	249	17	6
80	41	13	4	83	6	8	166	13	4	250	0	0
90	41	13	6	83	7	0	166	14	0	250	1	0
100	41	13	9	83	7	6	166	15	0	250	2	6

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

At XII. Pounds per Cent.

The Number of Pounds a Year to be purchased.

	40.			50.			100.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	35	13	4	44	11	8	89	3	4
2	65	13	4	82	1	8	164	3	4
3	96	0	0	120	0	0	240	0	0
4	121	10	0	151	17	6	303	15	0
5	144	3	4	180	4	2	360	8	4
6	164	10	0	205	12	6	411	5	0
7	182	10	0	228	2	6	456	5	0
8	198	13	4	248	6	8	493	13	4
9	213	0	0	265	5	0	530	10	0
10	226	0	0	282	10	0	565	0	0
11	237	10	0	296	17	6	593	15	0
12	247	13	4	309	11	8	619	3	4
13	256	16	8	321	0	10	642	1	8
14	265	0	0	331	5	0	662	10	0
15	272	6	8	340	8	4	680	16	8
16	278	16	8	348	10	10	697	1	8
17	284	13	4	355	16	8	711	13	4
18	289	16	8	362	5	10	724	11	8
19	294	10	0	368	2	6	736	5	0
20	299	13	4	373	6	8	746	13	4
21	302	6	8	377	10	4	755	16	8
22	305	13	4	382	1	8	764	3	4
23	309	13	4	385	16	8	771	13	4
24	311	6	8	389	3	4	778	6	8
25	313	13	4	392	1	8	784	3	4
26	315	13	4	394	11	8	789	3	4
27	317	13	4	397	1	8	794	3	4
28	319	6	8	399	3	4	798	6	8
29	320	16	8	401	0	10	802	1	8
30	322	3	4	402	14	2	805	8	4
40	329	13	4	412	1	8	824	3	4
50	332	0	0	415	0	0	830	0	0
60	333	0	0	416	5	0	832	10	0
70	333	3	4	416	9	2	832	18	4
80	333	6	8	416	13	4	833	6	8
90	333	8	0	416	15	0	833	10	0
100	333	10	0	416	17	6	833	15	0

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

Of the Four foregoing TABLES.

Although the Table of Compound Interest ready cast up, at the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent. per Annum* for a Year, which is the present Rate of Interest for Money at this time, yet such as are either to Sell, Purchase, or Mortgage any House or Houses, Land, Pensions, or other Incomes, will not lay their Monies out (or Mortgage, or Sell their Lands, &c.) for so small Profit as 6 *per Cent.* For all Purchases ought to be valued according to the Goodness or Badness; the Certainty or Uncertainty of the Thing to be Purchased :

As if one were to Purchase a Lease for 21 Years of good Land, which would bring him in 40 *l.* a Year without any Incumbrance, or Charge whatsoever, I account one may safely lay out his Money in such case at the rate of 6 *per Cent.* Compound Interest, and so the Purchase of such an Income (by the former Table) will cost 470 *l.* 10 *s.* 10 *d.*

But if he should Purchase a good substantial House for 21 Years, that would bring him in also 40 *l.* a Year, yet he would be unwilling to lay his Money out for the Purchase thereof at so small Profit as 6 *per Cent.* because of Casualties, and such Inconveniencies as Houses (the best of them) are subject to. Therefore if he would make

VII.		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
VIII.	} Pound in the Hundred Profit for his Money, such a Purchase would cost him but	400	13	4
X.		345	15	8
XII.		302	06	8

And these are the Rates that the Four last Tables do afford; And these Tables are to be used in the same manner as the former at Six *per Cent.* And therefore I did take the pains to Calculate them to these several Rates of Interest, that any Man may know (when he hath bought any Purchase) what Profit he hath allowed for his Money laying out, &c.

And that the three following Tables may appear to be of absolute Necessity, for the Satisfaction of either Purchaser, Seller, or Mortgager, I shall Exemplifie their Use in these following Questions, to be resolved by them, which the former single Table of 6 *l. per Cent.* could not of it self Resolve.

Some other Uses of the Four foregoing

T A B L E S.

Question 1.

*What Sum of Money may be given for an Annuity, &c. of
30 l. a Year, and to continue 17 Years, and 8 l. in the
100 l. Profit for Money laying out?*

TURN to the Table of 8 per Cent. and look in the first Column thereof for 17 Years, and in that line under 30 l. a Year you shall find 273 l. 12 s. 6 d. and so much Money may be give for such an Annuity, and 8 l. in the 100 l. Profit for the Money. But if 10 l. in the 100 l. Profit be required for Money laying out, then the Annuity would be worth but 240 l. 12 s. 6 d. And farther, If 12 l. in the 100 l. Profit, the Purchase of the Annuity would then cost but 213 l. 10 s. As by the Tables of X. and XII. Pound per Cent. you will find.

Question 2.

If one should give 280*l.* for an Annuity of 40*l.* a Year for 13 Years, What Profit in the Hundred (counting Compound Interest) hath the Purchaser for his so laying out his present Money?

HAVING recourse to the several Tables, look in the heads of each of them for 40*l.* and in the first Column of each of them for 13 Years, and so against 13 Years, and under 40*l.* you shall find

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
In the Table of $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{VI} \\ \text{VIII} \\ \text{X} \\ \text{XII} \end{array} \right\} \text{per Cent.}$	354	1	8
	319	3	4
	284	0	0
	256	16	8

Now the nearest Sum in this Collection to 280*l.* is 284*l.* which stands against VIII. which shews that the Purchaser (according to his Bargain) hath made 8*l.* in the 100*l.* Profit.

Question 3.

If 160*l.* be given for an Annuity of 20*l.* a Year, how many Years must such an Annuity continue?

LOOK in the several Tables of 6, 8, 10, and 12*l.* per Cent. in the Column of 20*l.* a Year, and in those Columns find 160*l.* (or the nearest Sum thereto) so shall you find (under 20*l.* a Year) in the Table of

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>			
VI	157	14	7	to stand against	$\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{II} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{IV} \\ \text{V} \end{array} \right\}$	Years.
VIII	158	1	8			
X	160	8	4			
XII	160	8	4			

By

By this Collection it is plain, that if you have but 6^l. in the 100^l. Profit for your Money, you must enjoy your Annuity of 20^l. a Year but 11 Years. But if you have 8 in the 100, then 13 Years. And if 10 in the 100, then 17 Years. And if 12 in the 100, then 19 Years.

For these, and such like Uses, have I composed these Tables, and abundant are the Uses of them, but all cannot be here comprised. I shall therefore give one Caution how to use them in these cases, where the just Sum of the Rent or Annuity cannot be found in the head of the Table.

Example.

I give 280^l. for an Annuity of 35^l. a Year, for 21 Years, what Profit do I make of my Money?

Have recourse to the several Tables, and out of them Collect the value of 35^l. a Year, to continue 21 Years, and that Sum of Money which comes nearest to 280^l. (the Sum you gave for the Purchase) the Table in which you found that Sum, is the Rate of Interest you have for your Money. As,

l.		l. s. d.			l. s. d.		
VI	{ 30 } 5	for 21 Years is worth	{ 252 18 1 } 38 16 4	}	411 14 5		
VIII	{ 30 } 5		{ 300 10 0 } 50 1 8				
X	{ 30 } 5		{ 259 7 6 } 43 4 7				
XII	{ 30 } 5		{ 226 15 0 } 37 15 10				
			D d 2				Now

Now in this Collection, the two nearest Sums to 280 *l.* are 264 *l.* 10 *s.* 10 *d.* and 302 *l.* 12 *s.* 1 *d.* the one in the Table of Ten *per Cent.* being greater, and the other in the Table of Twelve *per Cent.* being lesser; wherefore you may conclude, that you have after the Rate of Eleven *per Cent.* Profit for your Money.

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Four T A B L E S,

Shewing the *Present Worth* of any *Lease* or *Annuity*, as also the *Worth* of the *Fee-Simple* thereof; in *Years*, *Quarters*, and *Months* Value of the *Rent* thereof: Calculated at the *Rates* of V, VI, VIII, and X *per Cent.* Compound Interest.

Also, Other Tables of Compound Interest of different kinds
Ready Calculated.

With their several Uses.

Four

Purchase of Land, Leases, &c.

Years.	At V. per Cent.			At VI. per Cent.			At VIII. per Cent.			At X. per Cent.		
	Y.	Q.	M.	Y.	Q.	M.	Y.	Q.	M.	Y.	Q.	M.
1	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	2
2	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	0	1	3	0
3	2	3	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	0
4	3	2	1	3	2	0	3	1	1	3	0	2
5	4	1	1	4	1	0	4	0	0	3	3	0
6	5	0	1	4	3	2	4	2	1	4	1	1
7	5	3	0	5	2	1	5	0	2	4	3	2
8	6	2	0	6	0	2	5	3	0	5	1	1
9	7	0	1	6	3	1	6	2	2	5	3	0
10	7	3	0	7	1	1	6	3	0	6	0	2
11	8	1	1	7	3	2	7	0	2	6	2	0
12	8	3	1 ¹ / ₂	8	1	2	7	2	1	6	3	1
13	9	1	2	8	3	1	7	3	2	7	0	1
14	9	3	2	9	2	2	8	0	2	7	1	0
15	10	1	2	9	3	0	8	2	1	7	2	1
16	11	0	1	10	0	0	9	3	0	7	3	1 ¹ / ₂
17	11	1	0	10	2	0	9	0	1	8	0	0
18	11	2	0	10	3	0 ¹ / ₂	9	1	1	8	0	1 ¹ / ₂
19	12	0	1	11	0	2	9	2	1	8	1	1
20	12	1	2	11	1	2 ¹ / ₂	9	3	2	8	2	1 ¹ / ₂
21	12	3	1	11	3	0	10	0	0	8	3	2
22	13	1	2	12	0	0 ¹ / ₂	10	0	2 ¹ / ₂	8	3	1
23	13	2	0	12	1	1	10	1	1	9	0	1
24	13	3	1 ¹ / ₂	12	2	0	10	2	0	9	0	3
25	14	0	1	12	3	0	10	2	2	9	1	0
26	14	1	0 ¹ / ₂	13	0	2	10	3	0	9	1	0 ¹ / ₂
27	14	2	2	13	1	0	10	3	2	9	1	1
28	14	3	0	13	1	3	11	0	0	9	1	2 ¹ / ₂
29	15	0	2	13	2	1	11	0	2	9	2	0
30	15	2	0	14	2	0	11	0	3	9	2	2
31	15	3	1	14	3	2	11	1	1	9	3	0
32	17	0	1	15	0	1	11	3	2	9	3	2
33	15	1	0	15	2	0	12	1	0	9	3	2
34	15	3	2	16	2	0	12	1	1	10	0	0
35	19	1	1	16	1	2	12	1	2	10	0	0
36	19	2	1	16	2	0	12	2	0	10	0	0
37	19	3	0	16	2	0	12	2	0	10	0	0
38	20	0	0	16	2	2	12	2	0	10	0	0
Free S.												

The Number of Years to be Purchased.

Concerning the Four foregoing TABLES,
and how (and in what cases) they are
to be used.

Concerning the Table, It is calculated at Four several Rates of Compound Interest, viz. to Five, Six, Eight, and Ten Pound in the 100 l.

Concerning the Using of these Tables, they are to be used all in the same manner, but each Table may most properly be appropriate to the nature of the thing to be Purchased. As,

1. The Table of Five per Cent. may most fitly be used in the Purchasing of Freehold-Land, which for its permancy, and being (of all other Purchases) least liable to Casualties, a Man may for the less Profit part with his Money in such Purchases.
2. The Table of Six per Cent. (which is the present Authorized Rate for Money) may most fitly be used in the Purchase of Copyhold Estates, and in Leases of Land, the one being subject to Fines upon every Alienation, and other Services; the other being but for term of Years, and so may want Encouragement for the Improvement of the same.
3. The Table of Eight per Cent. may be used in the Purchase of Leases of Land, and of good new-built Houses well inhabited, and standing in probable places for Habitation.
4. The Table of Ten per Cent. may be used in the Purchase of Leases of indifferent Houses, for such are liable to many Casualties, as Wind, Rain, Fire, and such like, so that no Man will lay out his Money upon such Leases, but he will have at least Ten per Cent. Profit for his Money.

Thus much concerning the Nature of the Tables, and now I shall come to shew,

SOME USES OF THESE TABLES.

I. Of the Table of FIVE per Cent.

Question. *What is a Lease of Freehold-Land, to continue 16. Years, worth in ready Money.*

Look in the Table of Five per Cent. for 16 Years in the first Column, and right against it, in the second, you shall find 11 Years and 1 Month, and so many Years Purchase is a Lease for 16 Years of Freehold-Land worth. And so, if the Rent of the Land were 20 *l.* per Annum:

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
12 times 20 <i>l.</i> is	220	0	0
1 Month of 20 <i>l.</i> is	1	13	4
So that the Purchase of 20 <i>l.</i> a Year, } for 16 Years, will be worth	221	13	4

By this Table also you may perceive that a Lease for 51 Years will be worth 18 Years, and 1 Quarter of a Years Purchase: — And so if the Rent were 45 *l.* a Year, the Purchase would be worth 814 *l.* 10 *s.* Thus,

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
18 times 45 <i>l.</i> is	810	0	0
One Quarter of 45 <i>l.</i> is	11	5	0

The Value — 821 5 0

And by the same Table you may also see, that Free-hold Land, and 5 per Cent. Compound Interest, will be worth 20 Years Purchase: And so if the former Lease were to be bought outright, the Fee Simple thereof would amount to but 900 *l.*

II. Of the Table of SIX per Cent.

Question. *What is a Lease of 35 *l.* a Year, and to continue 9 Years, (6 per Cent. Compound Interest being allowed) worth in present Money.*

IN the Table of 6 per Cent. against 9 Years, you shall find 6 Years, 3 Quarters and 1 Month; And so many Years, Quarters, and Months,

Months Purchase is the Lease worth, which may thus be computed;

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
6 times 35 <i>l.</i> is	210	00	0
3 Quarters of 35 <i>l.</i> is	26	05	0
1 Month	2	18	4
The Value of the Purchase	239	03	4

And by this Table you may perceive that at 6 per Cent. the Fee-Simple is worth 16 Years, 2 Quarters, and 8 Weeks Purchase.

III. Of the Table of EIGHT per Cent.

Question. *What is a Lease of 10 *l.* a Year, to continue 18 Years, worth in ready Money? 8 per Cent. Compound Interest being allowed.*

A Gainst 18 Years in the Table of 8 per Cent. I find 9 Years, 1 Quarter, 1 Month, and so much Purchase is the Lease worth, which what it is in Money, I thus compute :

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
18 times 10 <i>l.</i> is	180	00	0
One Quarter of 10 <i>l.</i> is	2	10	0
One Month is	0	16	8
The worth of the Purchase	183	6	8

And according to this Table of 8 per Cent. the Fee-Simple of any thing Purchased thereby, is worth but 12 Years, 2 Quarters Purchase.

IV. Of the Table of TEN per Cent.

Question. *What is a Lease of 25 *l.* a Year, and to continue 13 Years, worth in ready Money? 10 per Cent. Compound Interest being allowed.*

A Gainst 13 years I find 7 years, 0 Quarters, and 1 Month Purchase, which at 25 *l.* a year amounts to 177 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* For

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
7 times 25 <i>l.</i> is	175	00	0
One Month is one third of a Quarter of a Year	2	1	8
The Value of the Purchase	177	1	8

And the Fee-Simple of any thing Purchased by this Table is worth but 10 Years Purchase.

This

This is the General Use of these Four Tables, but there is another good Use to be made of them also, and that is this:

Question 1. *I have Purchased a Lease of a House for 15 Years, for the which I have given 9 Years and 3 Quarters Purchase, What Rate of Compound Interest have I for my Money?*

Look in the several Tables against 15 Years, for 9 Years and 3 Quarters, (or the nearest number of Years and Quarters thereunto) and you shall find that very number to stand against 15 Years in the Table of Six *per Cent.* and such Profit hath he for his Money. Again,

Question 2. *If I give 7 Years Purchase for the Lease of any thing for 11 Years, What Profit have I for my Money?*

Look in the several Tables against 11 Years, for 7 Years, but cannot find the just number in any of them; But in the Table of Eight against 11 years I find 7 Years, 0 Quarters, 2 Months, which is too much; and against 11 years in the Table of Ten, I find 6 Years, 2 Quarters, which is too little.

	Y.	Q.	M.	
At Eight against 11 years is—	7	0	2	too much.
At Ten against 11 years is—	6	2	0	too little.
Their difference is—	1	8	2	

From whence I may conclude that I laid out my Money at the Rate of about Nine *per Cent.*

The value of 11 Annuitiy, at VI. per Cent. Compound Interest, in

Vulgar Coin.				Vulgar Coin.						
£	s.	d.	parts.	£	s.	d.	parts.			
0	0	0	0	0.0000	11	0	8	0	3	8.0100
1	0	4	11	0.2463	1	8	2	9	8.1379	
2	0	9	9	0.4890	2	8	5	4	8.2640	
3	0	14	6	0.7280	3	8	7	0	8.3881	
4	0	19	3	0.9636	4	8	10	3	8.5105	
5	1	3	11	1.1956	5	8	12	7	8.6310	
6	1	8	6	1.4243	6	8	15	0	8.7497	
7	1	13	0	1.6495	7	8	17	4	8.8667	
8	2	1	17	1.8715	8	8	19	8	8.9820	
9	2	1	9	2.0901	9	9	1	11	9.0955	
10	2	7	4	2.3055	10	9	4	2	9.2074	
11	2	10	3	2.5177	11	9	6	4	9.3177	
12	3	0	2	2.7268	12	9	8	6	9.4262	
13	3	1	2	2.9328	13	9	10	8	9.5332	
14	3	2	8	3.1358	14	9	12	9	9.6387	
15	3	3	6	3.3358	15	9	14	10	9.7425	
16	4	0	3	3.5322	16	9	16	11	9.8448	
17	4	1	3	3.7269	17	1	9	18	11	9.9456
18	4	2	3	3.9181	18	2	10	0	11	10.0449
19	4	3	2	4.1065	19	3	10	2	10	10.1428
20	5	0	4	4.2921	20	4	10	4	9	10.2392
21	5	1	4	4.4750	21	1	10	6	8	10.3342
22	5	2	4	4.6551	22	2	10	8	6	10.4277
23	5	3	4	4.8327	23	3	10	10	5	10.5199
24	6	0	5	5.0075	24	4	10	12	2	10.6108
25	6	1	5	5.1793	25	1	10	14	0	10.7002
26	6	2	5	5.3496	26	2	10	15	9	10.7884
27	6	3	5	5.5165	27	3	10	17	6	10.8752
28	7	0	5	5.6816	28	4	10	19	2	10.9608
29	7	1	5	5.8439	29	1	11	0	11	11.0452
30	7	2	6	6.0039	30	2	11	2	6	11.1282
31	7	3	6	6.1614	31	3	11	4	3	11.2100
32	8	0	6	6.3167	32	4	11	5	10	11.2907
33	8	1	6	6.4696	33	1	11	7	5	11.3701
34	8	2	6	6.6203	34	2	11	9	0	11.4484
35	8	3	6	6.7688	35	3	11	10	6	11.5255
36	9	0	6	6.9150	36	4	11	12	0	11.6014
37	9	1	7	7.0592	37	1	11	13	6	11.6763
38	9	2	7	7.2011	38	2	11	15	0	11.7500
39	9	3	7	7.3410	39	3	11	16	5	11.8227
40	10	0	7	7.4788	40	4	11	17	6	11.8942
41	10	1	7	7.6146						
42	10	2	7	7.7484						
43	10	3	7	7.8802						

A Table showing the value of 20 s. Annuitiy for Years, Months, and Days, not exceeding 21, At VI. and VIII. per Cent. Compound Interest. Calculated both in Vulgar Coin, and Decimal Parts.

This is the General Use of these Four Tables, but there is another good Use to be made of them also, and that is this :

Question 1. *I have Purchased a Lease of a House for 15 Years, for the which I have given 9 Years and 3 Quarters Purchase, What Rate Compound Interest have I for my Money?*

Look in the several Tables against 15 Years, for 9 Years and 3 Quarters, (or the nearest number of Years and Quarters thereunto) and you shall find that very number to stand against 15 Years in the Table of Six *per Cent.* and such Profit hath he for his Money. Again

Question 2. *If I give 7 Years Purchase for the Lease any thing for 11 Years, What Profit ha I for my Money?*

I Look in the several Tables against 11 Years, for 7 Years, but cannot find the just number in any of them; But in the Table of Eight against 11 years I find 7 Years, 0 Quarters, 2 Months, which is much; and against 11 years in the Table of Ten, I find 6 Years Quarters, which is too little.

	Y.	Q.	M.
At Eight against 11 years is—	7	0	2 too much
At Ten against 11 years is—	6	2	0 too little
Their difference is—	1	8	2

From whence I may conclude that I laid out my Money at the Rate of about Nine *per Cent.*

A Table shewing the value of one P. and of 20 s. Ann. (or Rent) payable by Quarterly Payments, for any number of Years Calculated both in Vulgar Coin, and Decimal Parts

The value of 11 Annuity, at VI. per Cent. Compound Interest, in

A Table shewing the value of one Pound or 20 s. Annuity (or Rent) payable by quarterly Payments, for any number of Years not exceeding 21, At VI. and VIII. per Cent. Compound Intereſt. Calculated both in Vulgar Coin, and Decimal Parts.													
Years		Vulgar Coin.			Vulgar Coin.			Decimal parts.					
l.	s.	d.	parts.	l.	s.	d.	parts.	l.	s.	d.	parts.		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	8	0	3	8.0100
1	0	0	4	11	0	2	9	1	0	8	2	9	8.1379
2	0	0	9	9	0	5	4	2	0	8	5	4	8.2640
3	0	0	14	6	0	7	0	3	0	8	7	0	8.3881
4	0	0	19	3	0	10	3	12	0	8	10	3	8.5105
5	0	0	24	11	1	12	7	1	1	8	12	7	8.6310
6	0	0	29	6	1	18	0	2	2	8	15	0	8.7497
7	0	0	34	0	1	13	0	3	3	8	17	4	8.8667
8	0	0	39	5	1	17	5	13	0	8	19	8	8.9820
9	0	0	44	9	2	1	9	1	1	9	1	11	9.0955
10	0	0	49	4	2	7	4	2	2	9	4	2	9.2074
11	0	0	54	3	2	10	3	3	3	9	6	4	9.3177
12	0	0	59	8	2	14	6	14	0	9	8	6	9.4262
13	0	0	64	8	2	13	8	1	1	9	10	8	9.5322
14	0	0	69	8	2	3	2	2	2	9	12	9	9.6357
15	0	0	74	4	3	3	6	3	3	9	14	10	9.7425
16	0	0	79	8	3	3	10	15	0	9	16	11	9.8440
17	0	0	84	8	3	15	9	1	1	9	18	11	9.9456
18	0	0	89	1	3	18	1	2	2	10	0	11	10.0449
19	0	0	94	1	3	4	2	3	3	10	2	10	10.1428
20	0	0	99	5	4	5	10	10	0	10	4	9	10.2392
21	0	0	0	6	4	9	6	1	1	10	6	8	10.3342
				8	4	13	1	2	2	10	8	6	10.4277
				8	4	16	8	3	3	10	10	5	10.5199
				5	0	5	0	2	5	10	12	2	10.6108
				5	0	3	7	5	1	10	14	0	10.7002
				5	0	7	0	5	2	10	15	9	10.7884
				5	0	10	4	5	3	10	17	6	10.8752
				7	0	13	7	5	13	0	19	2	10.9608
				7	0	16	10	5	1	11	0	11	11.0452
				7	0	0	1	6	2	11	2	6	11.1282
				7	0	3	3	6	3	11	4	3	11.2100
				8	0	6	4	6	1	11	5	10	11.2907
				8	0	9	5	6	1	11	7	5	11.3701
				8	0	12	5	6	2	11	9	0	11.4484
				8	0	15	4	6	3	11	10	6	11.5255
				9	0	18	3	6	2	11	12	0	11.6014
				9	0	1	2	7	1	11	13	6	11.6763
				9	0	4	0	7	2	11	15	0	11.7500
				9	0	7	6	10	3	11	16	5	11.8227
				10	0	9	7	7	2	11	17	6	11.8942
				10	0	12	3	7	1				
				10	0	15	0	7	2				
				10	0	17	5	7	3				
				10	0	20	7	7	4				
				10	0	23	0	7	5				
				10	0	26	5	7	6				
				10	0	29	7	7	7				
				10	0	32	0	7	8				
				10	0	35	5	7	9				
				10	0	38	7	7	0				
				10	0	41	0	7	1				
				10	0	44	5	7	2				
				10	0	47	7	7	3				
				10	0	50	0	7	4				
				10	0	53	5	7	5				
				10	0	56	7	7	6				
				10	0	59	0	7	7				
				10	0	62	5	7	8				
				10	0	65	7	7	9				
				10	0	68	0	7	0				
				10	0	71	5	7	1				
				10	0	74	7	7	2				
				10	0	77	0	7	3				
				10	0	80	5	7	4				
				10	0	83	7	7	5				
				10	0	86	0	7	6				
				10	0	89	5	7	7				
				10	0	92	7	7	8				
				10	0	95	0	7	9				
				10	0	98	5	7	0				
				10	0	101	7	7	1				
				10	0	104	0	7	2				
				10	0	107	5	7	3				
				10	0	110	7	7	4				
				10	0	113	0	7	5				
				10	0	116	5	7	6				
				10	0	119	7	7	7				
				10	0	122	0	7	8				
				10	0	125	5	7	9				
				10	0	128	7	7	0				
				10	0	131	0	7	1				
				10	0	134	5	7	2				
				10	0	137	7	7	3				
				10	0	140	0	7	4				
				10	0	143	5	7	5				
				10	0	146	7	7	6				
				10	0	149	0	7	7				
				10	0	152	5	7	8				
				10	0	155	7	7	9				
				10	0	158	0	7	0				
				10	0	161	5	7	1				
				10	0	164	7	7	2				
				10	0	167	0	7	3				
				10	0	170	5	7	4				
				10	0	173	7	7	5				
				10	0	176	0	7	6				
				10	0	179	5	7	7				
				10	0	182	7	7	8				
				10	0	185	0	7	9				
				10	0	188	5	7	0				
				10	0	191	7	7	1				
				10	0	194	0	7	2				
				10	0	197	5	7	3				
				10	0	200	7	7	4				
				10	0	203	0	7	5				
				10	0	206	5	7	6				
				10	0	209	7	7	7				
				10	0	212	0	7	8				
				10	0	215	5	7	9				
				10	0	218	7	7	0				
				10	0	221	0	7	1				
				10	0	224	5	7	2				
				10	0	227	7	7	3				
				10	0	230	0	7	4				
				10	0	233	5	7	5				
				10	0	236	7	7	6				
				10	0	239	0	7	7				
				10	0	242	5	7	8				
				10	0	245	7	7	9				
				10	0	248	0	7	0				
				10	0	251	5	7	1				
				10	0	254	7	7	2				
				10	0	257	0	7	3				
				10	0	260	5	7	4				
				10	0	263	7	7	5				
				10	0	266	0	7	6				
				10	0	269	5	7	7				
				10	0	272	7	7	8				
				10	0	275	0	7	9				
				10	0	278	5	7	0				
				10	0	281	7	7	1				
				10	0	284	0	7	2				
				10	0	287	5	7	3				
				10	0	290	7	7	4				
				10	0	293	0	7	5				
				10	0	296	5	7	6				
				10	0	299	7	7	7				
				10	0	302	0	7	8				
				10	0	305	5	7	9				
				10	0	308	7	7	0				
				10	0	311	0	7	1				
				10	0	314	5	7	2				
				10	0	317	7	7	3				
				10	0	320	0	7	4				
				10	0	323	5	7	5				
				10	0	326	7	7	6				
				10	0	329	0	7	7				
				10	0	332	5	7	8				
				10	0	335	7	7	9				
				10	0	338	0	7	0				
				10	0	341	5	7	1				
				10	0	344	7	7	2				

A Table shewing the value of one Pound or 20 s. Annuity (or Rent) payable by Quarterly Payments, for any number of Years not exceeding 21, At VI. and VIII. per Cent. Compound Interest. Calculated both in Vulgar Coin, and Decimal Parts

Of this Table, and its Use.

THIS Table serves to the same Use as the former Tables, but those are calculated to shew the value of any *Lease, Annuity, or Pension*, from One Pound or 20 s. to 100 l. and upwards, by *Yearly Payments*; But this Table effects the same thing with the help of *Arithmetick*, by *Quarterly Payments*; For it is calculated only to shew the value of *One Pound*, or 20 s. for any number of *Years*, not exceeding 21, and that both in *Vulgar Numbers*, as *Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings*; and in *Artificial or Decimal Numbers* also: which may be reduced into *Shillings, Pence, and Farthings* by *Ocular Inspection*, and that by one *General Rule*, which I shall shew in an Example or two.

Question 1. *What is a Lease or Annuity of 30 l. a Year, to continue 19 Years and a half, and to be paid by Quarterly Payments, worth.*

LOOK in the first Column of the *Table*, under *Years and Quarters*, for 19 Years 2 Quarters, and against it you shall find 11 l. 9 s. And so much will an *Annuity* of 20 s. a Year, to be paid *Quarterly*, be worth in ready Money. Now the *Annuity* in the *Question* being 30 l. a Year, must be worth 30 times 11 l. 9 s. Which you may thus compute.

	l.	s.	d.
30 times 11 l. is	330	0	0
30 times 9 s. is	13	10	0
Their Sum	343	10	0

And that is the worth of such a *Lease or Annuity*.

But to resolve this *Question* by the *Decimal Numbers*, do thus: The *Decimal Number* standing against 19 Years 2 Quarters is 11.4484, which being multiplied by 30, produceth 343.4520. From which Number, if you cut off four figures to the right hand, the three figures to your left hand are *Pounds*, namely 343 l. and the four other figures to the right hand, are *Decimal Parts* of a *Pound*, and may be thus valued. For the first of the four Figures, viz. 4, being doubled is 8 s. and the next figure, if it be 5 (or above) is 1 s. as here it is just 5, which makes 9 s. and the 20 remaining is only 2 Farthings. So that the real worth of the *Annuity* is but 343 l. 9 s. 0 d. 2 q. The reason of this difference is this. The *Decimal* of 1 l. or 20 s. for 19 Years 2 Quarters being 11.4484, is not as in the Table 11 l. 9 s. but 11 l. 8 s. 9 d. 2 q. and somewhat more, and that multiplied by 30, will give the Value to be 343 l. 9 s. Take one Example more.

Quest.

Quest. 2. *What is a Lease or Annuity of 25 l. a Year, to continue 7 Years, to be paid Quarterly, worth in ready Money?*

Look for 7 Years in the first Column, and against it you shall find 5 l. 13 s. 7 d. which is the Value of 20 s. a year for 7 years, but being 25 l. a year, this 5 l. 13 s. 7 d. must be multiplyed by 25, and then it will produce as followeth. For

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
25 times 5 l. is	125	0	0
25 times 13 s. is 325 s. or	16	5	0
25 times 7 d. is 175 d. or	0	14	7
The Value of the Annuity	141	19	7

Now the Decimal Number standing against 7 years is 3.6816, which multiplyed by 25 produceth 92.0400, which is 142 l. 0 s. 9 d. 3 q. the difference from the former being only 1 s. 2 d. 3 q. And that was occasioned by the value of 20 s. in 7 years, for the Decimal Fraction for 7 years being 3.6816, is not 5 l. 13 s. 7 d. exactly, but it is 5 l. 13 s. 7 d. 2 q. and somewhat more, which difference in 20 s. is 2 Farthings and better, which makes 1 s. 2 q. and that

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
added to	141	19	7	0
		0	1	2
makes the Sum to be	142	0	9	2

And this differs from the Decimal Calculation only one Farthing.

The following Table, calculated for the Rate of VIII. per Cent. is to be used in the same manner as this is.

The value of 1 l. or 20 s. Annuity, at VIII. per Cent. Compound Inter. ft.

The Table of Years and Quarters to be Purchased.					The Table of Years and Quarters to be Purchased.						
Y.	Q.	Vulgar Coin			D. cimal parts.	Y.	Q.	Vulgar Coin			D. cimal parts.
		l.	s.	d.				l.	s.	d.	
0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	11	0	7	7	0	7.3452
	1	0	4	11	0.2452		1	7	9	1	7.4546
	2	0	9	8	0.4858		2	7	11	1	7.5580
	3	0	14	5	0.7218		3	7	13	0	7.6502
1	0	0	19	0	0.9532	12	0	7	15	2	7.7585
	1	1	3	7	1.1796		1	7	17	2	7.8584
	2	1	8	0	1.4031		2	7	19	0	7.9514
	3	1	12	5	1.6216		3	8	0	11	8.0451
2	0	1	16	9	1.8359	13	0	8	2	9	8.1372
	1	2	0	11	2.0461		1	8	4	7	8.2272
	2	2	5	0	2.2524		2	8	6	3	8.3157
	3	2	9	1	2.4557		3	8	8	0	8.4025
3	0	2	13	0	2.6531	14	0	8	9	9	8.4871
	1	3	17	0	2.8478		1	8	11	5	8.5711
	2	3	0	9	3.0388		2	8	13	0	8.6530
	3	3	4	6	3.2261		3	8	14	8	8.7333
4	0	3	8	3	3.4099	15	0	8	16	3	8.8121
	1	3	11	9	3.5901		1	8	17	9	8.8894
	2	3	15	4	3.7669		2	8	19	4	8.9653
	3	3	18	10	3.9401		3	9	0	10	9.0398
5	0	4	2	2	4.1105	16	0	9	2	3	9.1120
	1	4	5	7	4.2775		1	9	3	8	9.1842
	2	4	8	10	4.4412		2	9	5	0	9.2542
	3	4	12	0	4.6015		3	9	4	0	9.3224
6	0	4	15	2	4.7593	17	0	9	7	10	9.3899
	1	4	18	3	4.9139		1	9	9	2	9.4572
	2	5	1	4	5.0654		2	9	10	5	9.5222
	3	5	4	3	5.2137		3	9	11	8	9.5859
7	0	5	7	2	5.3600	18	0	9	13	0	9.6485
	1	5	10	0	5.5031		1	9	14	2	9.7099
	2	5	12	10	5.6435		2	9	15	5	9.7701
	3	5	15	7	5.7812		3	9	16	7	9.8291
8	0	5	18	4	5.9163	19	0	9	17	9	9.8872
	1	6	1	0	6.0487		1	9	19	4	9.9459
	2	6	3	7	6.1787		2	10	0	0	9.9996
	3	6	6	1	6.3062		3	10	1	1	10.0523
9	0	6	8	8	6.4313	20	0	10	2	2	10.1079
	1	6	11	0	6.5539		1	10	3	2	10.1606
	2	6	13	6	6.6743		2	10	4	3	10.2122
	3	6	15	10	6.7923		3	10	5	3	10.2626
10	0	6	18	1	6.9081	21	0	10	6	3	10.3125
	1	7	0	5	7.0216						
	2	7	2	8	7.1334						
	3	7	4	11	7.2425						

er. ft.
ecimal
rs.
7.3492
4.5346
5.5580
6.5502
7.5585
8.5584
9.5514
0.5511
1.372
2.272
3.157
4.025
5.171
6.5711
7.530
8.7333
9.5121
0.5894
1.5653
2.5398
3.120
4.542
5.142
6.154
7.509
8.572
9.222
0.559
1.485
2.099
3.701
4.291
5.572
6.559
7.596
8.543
9.79
0.56
1.22
2.26
3.25

Hereafter follow other Tables of Compound Interest, at VI. *per Cent.*
Ready cast up :

A S,

- I. A Table shewing what any Sum of Money, from 20 s. to 100 l. or upwards, payable by Yearly Payments, will amount unto, it being forborn any number of Years under 31, and its Use.
- II. A Table shewing what any Annuity, from 20 s. to 100 l. or upwards, payable by Yearly Payments, and being forborn any number of Years under 31, will amount unto.
- III. A Table shewing what any Sum of Money (from 20 s. to 100 l. or upwards) payable at the end of any Years to come under 31, is worth in present Money.
- IV. A Table shewing what Annuity (payable by Yearly Payments) and to continue any number of Years under 31, any Sum of Money from 20 s. to 100 l. (or upwards) will purchase.

A Table shewing what any Sum of Money, from 20 *l.* to 100 *l.* will amount unto, it being forborn any number of Years under 31, accounting Interest up on Interest at VI. *per Cent.*

Number of Pounds forborn.

	1.				2.				3.				4.			
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	0	3	3	7	2	4	4	10	0
2	1	2	5	2	2	4	11	0	3	7	4	2	4	9	10	0
3	1	3	9	3	2	7	7	2	3	11	5	1	4	15	3	0
4	1	5	3	0	2	10	6	0	3	15	9	0	5	1	0	0
5	1	6	9	0	2	13	6	0	4	0	3	0	5	7	0	0
6	1	8	4	2	2	16	9	0	4	5	1	2	5	13	6	0
7	1	10	0	3	3	0	1	2	4	10	2	1	6	0	3	0
8	1	11	10	2	3	3	9	0	4	15	7	2	6	7	6	0
9	1	13	9	2	3	7	7	0	5	1	4	2	6	15	2	0
10	1	15	9	3	3	11	7	2	5	7	5	1	7	3	3	0
11	1	17	11	2	3	15	11	0	5	13	10	2	7	11	10	0
12	2	0	3	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	1	0	0
13	2	2	7	3	4	5	3	2	6	7	11	1	8	10	7	0
14	2	5	2	2	4	10	5	0	6	15	7	2	9	0	10	0
15	2	7	11	1	4	15	10	2	7	3	9	3	9	11	9	0
16	2	10	9	2	5	1	7	0	7	12	4	2	10	3	2	0
17	2	13	10	2	5	7	8	0	8	1	6	2	10	15	4	0
18	2	17	1	0	5	14	2	0	8	11	3	0	11	8	4	0
19	3	0	6	0	6	1	0	0	9	1	6	0	12	2	0	0
20	3	4	1	3	6	8	3	2	9	12	5	1	12	16	7	0
21	3	7	11	3	6	15	11	2	10	3	11	1	13	11	11	0
22	3	12	0	3	7	4	1	2	10	16	2	1	14	8	3	0
23	3	16	4	3	7	12	9	2	11	9	2	1	15	5	7	0
24	4	0	11	3	8	1	11	2	12	2	11	1	16	3	11	0
25	4	5	10	0	8	11	8	0	12	17	6	0	17	3	4	0
26	4	10	11	3	9	1	11	2	13	12	11	1	18	3	11	0
27	4	16	5	2	6	12	11	0	14	9	4	2	19	5	10	0
28	5	2	2	3	10	4	5	2	15	6	8	1	20	8	11	0
29	5	8	4	2	10	16	9	0	16	5	1	2	21	13	6	0
30	5	14	10	1	11	9	8	2	17	4	6	3	22	19	5	0

Number of Years of Forbearance.

Number of Years of Forbearance.

A Table shewing what any Sum of Money, from 20 s. to 100 l. will amount unto, it being forborn any number of Years under 31, accounting Interest upon Interest at VI. per Cent.

Number of Pounds forborn.

	5.				10.			20.			30.		
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	5	6	0	2	10	12	1	21	4	2	31	16	3
2	5	12	3	2	11	4	7	22	9	2	33	13	9
3	5	19	0	3	11	18	1	23	16	2	35	14	3
4	6	6	3	0	12	12	6	25	5	0	37	17	6
5	6	13	9	0	13	7	6	26	15	0	40	2	6
6	7	1	10	2	14	3	9	28	7	6	42	11	3
7	7	10	3	3	15	0	7	30	1	2	45	1	9
8	7	19	4	2	15	18	9	31	17	6	47	16	3
9	8	8	11	2	16	17	11	33	15	10	50	13	9
10	8	19	0	3	17	18	1	35	16	2	53	14	3
11	9	9	9	2	18	19	7	37	19	2	55	18	9
12	10	1	3	0	20	2	6	40	5	0	60	7	6
13	10	13	2	3	21	6	5	42	12	10	63	19	3
14	11	6	0	2	22	12	1	45	4	2	67	16	3
15	11	19	0	1	23	19	5	47	18	10	71	18	3
16	12	13	11	2	25	7	11	50	15	10	76	3	9
17	13	9	2	2	26	18	5	53	16	10	80	15	3
18	14	5	5	0	28	10	10	57	1	8	85	12	6
19	15	2	6	0	30	5	6	60	10	0	90	15	0
20	16	0	8	3	32	1	5	64	2	10	96	4	3
21	16	19	10	3	33	19	9	67	19	6	101	19	3
22	18	0	3	3	36	0	7	72	1	2	108	1	9
23	19	1	11	3	38	3	11	76	7	10	114	11	9
24	20	4	10	3	40	9	9	80	19	6	121	9	3
25	21	9	2	0	42	18	4	85	16	8	128	15	0
26	22	14	10	3	45	9	9	90	19	6	136	9	3
27	24	2	3	2	48	4	7	96	9	2	144	13	9
28	25	11	11	3	51	2	3	102	4	6	152	6	9
29	27	1	10	2	54	3	9	108	7	6	162	11	3
30	28	14	3	1	57	8	6	114	17	0	172	5	6

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A Table shewing what any Sum of Money, from 20*l.* to 100*l.* will amount unto, it being forborn any number of Years under 31; accounting Interest upon Interest at VI. *per Cent.*

Number of Pounds forborn.

	40.			50.			100.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	41	8	4	53	0	5	106	0	10
2	44	18	4	56	0	11	112	1	10
3	47	12	4	59	10	5	119	0	10
4	50	10	0	63	2	6	126	5	0
5	53	10	0	66	17	6	133	15	0
6	56	15	0	70	18	9	141	17	6
7	60	2	4	75	2	11	150	5	10
8	63	15	0	79	13	9	159	7	6
9	67	11	8	84	9	7	168	19	2
10	71	12	4	88	10	5	177	0	10
11	75	18	4	93	17	11	187	15	10
12	80	10	0	100	12	6	201	5	0
13	85	5	8	106	12	1	213	4	2
14	90	8	4	113	0	5	226	0	10
15	95	17	8	119	17	1	239	14	2
16	101	11	0	126	19	7	253	19	2
17	107	13	8	134	12	1	269	4	2
18	114	3	4	142	14	2	285	8	4
19	121	0	0	151	5	0	302	10	0
20	128	5	8	160	7	1	320	14	2
21	135	19	0	169	18	9	339	17	6
22	144	2	4	180	2	11	360	5	10
23	152	15	8	190	19	7	381	19	2
24	161	19	0	202	8	9	404	17	6
25	171	13	4	214	11	8	429	3	4
26	181	19	0	227	8	9	454	17	6
27	192	18	4	241	2	11	482	5	10
28	205	9	0	255	11	3	511	2	6
29	216	15	0	270	18	9	541	17	6
30	229	14	0	287	2	6	574	5	0

The Use of the foregoing Table.

Question 1. If 5 l. due presently be forboren for the space of 13 Years, unto what Sum will the 5 l. be increased at 6 per Cent. Compound Interest?

Look for 5 l. (the number of Pounds forboren) at the head of the Table, and in that Column under 5, and against 12 (the number of Years forboren) you shall find 10 l. 1 s. 3 d. and so much will 5 l. forboren 12 Years be increased to.

Quest. 2. Unto what Sum will 75 l. be increased so in 21 Years?

l.	s.	d.	q.
40	30	5	75
forboren 21 Years, will amount unto			
135	19	0	0
101	19	3	0
16	19	10	3
In all—			
254	18	1	3

So that 75 l. forboren for 21 Years, will be increased to 254 l. 18 s. 1 d. 1 q. 6 per Cent. Compound Interest being allowed.

Whereas I take 40 l. 30 l. and 5 l. to make up the Sum of 75 l. (because I cannot find 75 l. in one entire number in the Table.) I might as well have taken 50 l. 20 l. and 5 l.—As in this,

l.	s.	d.	q.
50	20	5	75
forboren 21 Years, will be augmented to			
169	18	9	0
67	19	6	0
16	19	10	3
Total as before—			
254	18	1	3

Quest. 3. A Man puts 127 l. into the hands of a Friend, as a Portion for his Son when he comes to the Age of 21 Years, he then being but 4 Years old; What Sum of Money must the Trustees pay at the expiration of the term, allowing Compound Interest at 6 per Cent.

From 21 Years, subtract 4, (the Age of the Child) the remainder is 17. Then by the Table you shall find that

l.	s.	d.	q.
100	20	5	75
In 17 Years will be increased to			
269	4	2	0
53	16	10	0
13	9	2	2
5	7	8	0
The Total—			
341	17	10	2

So that when the Youth comes to the Age of 21 Years, the Portion given him at the Age of 4 Years will be augmented to 341 l. 17 s. 10 d. 2 q. And so much must the Trustee pay unto him.

Question 4. If at the end of 15 Years I do receive 347 l. for the Principal and Compound Interest of a certain Sum of Money so long due, what was the Principal Sum that was to be paid 15 Years before?

Look in the Table for 15 Years in the first Column, and in the line find 347 l. (or the nearest Sum thereunto) and the greatest Sum you can find there is 239 l. 14 s. 2 d. at the head of which Column there stands 100 l. but 239 l. 14 s. 2 d. wants 107 l. 5 s. 10 d. of 347 l. Wherefore look in the same line against 15 Years, for the nearest Sum to 107 l. 5 s. 10 d. and you shall find the nearest thereunto to be 95 l. 17 s. 8 d. over which there stands 40 l. But this Sum wants 11 l. 8 s. 2 d. of 107 l. 5 s. 10 d. Wherefore I look again in the same line for the nearest Sum to 11 l. 8 s. 2 d. which I find to be 11 l. 19 s. 8 d. 1 q. (which is too much by 11 s. 6 d. 1 q.) over which stands 5 l. So that I conclude that the Principal Sum which should have been paid 15 Years before, was very near 145 l. For

l.	s.	d.	q.		l.
239	14	2	0	} was found under	100
95	17	8	0		40
11	19	8	1		5
347	11	6	1		145

the Portion
341 L. 17s.

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The Number of Years Forborn.

A Table shewing what any Annuity, payable by Yearly Payments, and being forborn any number of Years under 31, will amount unto at the end of the term, Compound Interest being accounted at 6 per Cent. Ready cast up, from 20 s. to 100 l. per Annum.

The value of the Pension forborn in Money.

	1.				2.				3.				4.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
2	2	1	2	2	4	2	5	0	6	3	7	2	8	4	10	0
3	3	3	8	0	6	7	4	0	9	11	9	0	12	14	8	0
4	4	7	5	3	8	14	11	2	13	2	5	1	17	9	11	0
5	5	12	8	3	11	5	5	2	16	18	2	1	22	10	11	0
6	6	19	6	0	13	19	0	0	20	18	6	0	27	18	0	0
7	8	7	10	2	16	15	9	0	25	3	7	2	33	11	6	0
8	9	17	11	2	19	15	11	0	29	13	10	2	39	11	10	0
9	11	9	10	0	22	19	8	0	34	9	6	0	45	19	4	0
10	13	3	7	1	26	7	2	2	39	10	9	3	52	14	5	0
11	14	19	5	1	29	18	10	2	44	18	3	3	59	17	9	0
12	16	17	4	3	33	14	9	2	50	12	2	1	67	9	7	0
13	18	17	7	2	37	15	3	0	56	12	10	2	75	10	6	0
14	21	0	3	2	42	0	7	0	63	0	10	2	84	1	2	0
15	23	5	6	1	46	11	0	2	69	16	6	3	93	2	1	0
16	25	13	5	2	51	6	11	0	77	0	4	2	102	13	10	0
17	28	4	3	0	56	8	6	0	84	12	9	0	112	17	0	0
18	30	18	1	1	61	16	2	2	92	14	3	03	123	12	5	0
19	33	15	2	1	67	10	4	2	101	5	6	13	135	0	9	0
20	36	13	8	2	73	11	5	0	110	7	1	2	147	2	10	0
21	39	19	10	1	79	19	8	2	119	19	6	23	159	19	4	0
22	43	7	10	0	86	15	3	0	130	3	6	20	173	11	4	0
23	46	19	11	0	93	19	10	0	140	19	9	0	187	19	8	0
24	50	16	3	3	101	12	7	2	152	8	11	1	203	5	2	0
25	54	17	3	2	109	14	7	0	164	11	10	2	219	9	2	0
26	59	3	1	2	118	6	3	0	177	9	4	2	236	12	6	0
27	63	14	1	1	127	8	2	2	191	2	3	3	254	16	5	0
28	68	10	6	3	137	1	1	2	205	11	8	01	274	2	3	0
29	73	12	9	1	147	5	7	0	220	18	4	2	294	11	2	0
30	79	1	1	3	158	2	3	2	237	3	5	1	316	4	7	0

A Table shewing what any Annuity, payable by Yearly Payments, and being forborn any number of Years under 31, will amount unto at the end of the term, Compound Interest being accounted at 6 per Cent. Ready cast up, from 20 s. to 100 l. per Annum.

The value of the Pension forborn in Money.

	5.				10.			20.			30.		
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	5	0	0	0	10	0	0	20	0	0	30	0	0
2	10	6	0	2	20	12	1	41	4	2	61	16	3
3	15	18	4	0	31	16	8	63	13	4	95	10	0
4	21	17	4	3	43	14	9	87	9	6	131	4	3
5	23	3	7	3	56	7	3	112	14	6	169	1	9
6	34	17	6	0	69	15	0	139	10	0	209	5	0
7	41	19	4	2	83	18	9	167	17	6	251	16	3
8	49	9	9	2	93	19	7	197	19	2	296	18	9
9	57	9	2	0	114	18	4	229	16	8	344	15	0
10	65	18	0	1	131	16	0	263	12	0	395	8	0
11	74	17	2	1	149	14	0	299	8	0	449	2	0
12	84	6	11	3	168	13	11	337	7	10	506	2	9
13	94	8	1	2	188	16	3	377	12	6	566	8	9
14	105	1	5	2	210	2	11	420	5	10	630	8	9
15	116	7	7	1	222	15	2	465	10	4	698	5	6
16	128	7	3	2	250	14	7	513	9	2	770	3	9
17	141	1	3	0	252	1	6	564	5	0	846	7	6
18	154	10	6	1	309	1	0	618	2	0	927	3	0
19	163	15	11	1	337	11	10	675	3	8	1012	15	6
20	183	18	6	2	367	17	1	735	14	2	1103	11	3
21	199	19	2	1	399	13	4	799	16	8	1199	15	0
22	216	19	2	0	433	13	4	867	16	8	1301	15	6
23	234	19	7	0	463	19	2	937	18	4	1406	17	6
24	254	1	6	3	503	3	1	1016	6	2	1524	9	3
25	274	6	5	2	548	12	11	1097	5	10	1645	18	9
26	295	15	7	2	591	11	3	1183	2	6	1774	13	9
27	318	10	6	1	637	1	0	1274	2	0	1911	3	0
28	342	12	9	3	685	5	7	1370	11	2	2055	16	9
29	378	3	11	2	756	7	11	1512	15	10	2269	3	9
30	395	5	8	3	790	11	5	1581	2	10	2371	14	3

The Number of Years Forborn.

The Number of Years Forborn.

Yearly
Years
term,
Cent.

A Table shewing what any Annuity, payable by Yearly Payments, and being forborn any number of Years under 31, will amount unto at the end of the term, Compound Interest being accounted at 6 per Cent. ready cast up, from 20 s. to 100 l. per Annum.

The value of the Pension forborn in Money.

	40.			50.			100.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	40	0	0	50	0	0	100	0	0
2	82	8	4	103	0	5	106	0	10
3	127	6	8	159	3	4	310	6	8
4	174	19	0	218	13	9	437	7	6
5	225	9	0	281	16	3	564	12	6
6	279	0	0	348	15	0	697	10	0
7	335	15	0	419	13	9	839	7	6
8	395	18	4	494	17	11	999	15	10
9	459	13	4	574	11	8	1149	3	4
10	527	4	0	659	0	0	1318	0	0
11	199	16	0	78	10	0	1497	0	0
12	674	15	8	843	9	7	1686	19	2
13	755	5	0	941	1	3	1888	2	6
14	840	11	8	1050	14	7	2101	9	2
15	931	0	8	1163	15	10	2327	11	8
16	1026	15	4	1283	12	11	2567	5	10
17	1128	10	0	1410	12	6	2821	5	0
18	1236	4	0	1545	5	0	3090	10	0
19	1350	7	4	1687	19	2	3375	18	4
20	1471	8	4	1829	5	5	3678	10	10
21	1599	13	4	1999	11	8	3999	3	4
22	1735	13	4	2169	1	8	4339	3	4
23	1875	16	8	2344	5	10	4699	11	8
24	2032	12	4	2540	15	5	5081	10	10
25	2194	11	8	2743	4	7	5486	9	2
26	2366	5	0	2957	16	3	5915	12	6
27	2540	4	0	3185	5	0	6370	10	0
28	2741	2	4	3426	8	0	6852	16	0
29	3025	11	8	3781	19	7	7363	17	2
30	3162	5	8	3952	17	1	7905	14	2

The Number of Years Forborn.

The Use of this Table.

Quest. 1. *If a Pension or Annuity of 4 l. a Year be forborn 7 Years, unto what Sum of Money will it be augmented, at 6 per Cent. Compound Interest?*

Look in the head of the Table for 4 l. and under it (against 7 Years) you shall find 33 l. 11 s. 6 d. And so much will the Annuity forborn 7 Years amount unto.

Quest. 2. *Unto what Sum of Money will an Annuity or Pension of 57 l. per Annum amount unto, it being forborn 11 Years?*

l.		l.	s.	d.	q.
50	} forborn 11 Years will be augmented to {	74	8	10	0
4		59	17	9	0
3		44	18	3	3
57		Total—852			
			6	0	3

So that if an Annuity of 57 l. be forborn 11 Years, it will be augmented to 852 l. 6 s. 0 d. 3 q.

Quest. 3. *If at the end of 17 Years I do receive 280 l. for the Augmentation of a Pension or Annuity for many Years due, what was the Annual value of the Pension?*

Look for 17 Years in the first Column of the Table, and casting your Eye along that line, find the nearest Sum you can to 280 l. and the nearest Sum thereunto is 282 l. 2 s. 6 d. which is too much by 2 l. 2 s. 6 d. and over 282 l. 2 s. 6 d. you find 10 l. So you may conclude that the Pension or Annuity was very near 10 l. per Annum.

A Table shewing what any Sum of Money (from 20 s. to 100 l. or upwards) payable at the end of any term of Years to come under 31, is worth in present Money, ready cast up, Rebating or Discounting after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum, Compound Interest.

Number of Pounds to be rebated for.

	1.				2.				3.				4.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	0	18	10	2	1	17	9	0	2	16	7	2	3	15	5	0
2	0	17	9	2	1	15	7	0	2	13	4	2	3	11	2	0
3	0	16	9	2	1	13	7	0	2	10	4	2	3	7	2	0
4	0	15	10	0	1	11	8	0	2	7	6	0	3	3	4	0
5	0	14	11	1	1	9	10	2	2	4	9	3	2	19	9	0
6	0	14	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	16	5	0
7	0	13	3	2	1	6	7	0	1	19	10	2	2	13	2	0
8	0	12	6	1	1	5	0	2	1	17	6	3	2	9	1	0
9	0	11	10	0	1	3	8	0	1	15	6	0	2	7	4	0
10	0	11	2	0	1	2	4	0	1	13	6	3	2	4	8	0
11	0	10	6	2	1	1	1	0	1	11	7	2	2	2	2	0
12	0	9	11	1	0	19	10	2	1	9	9	3	1	19	8	0
13	0	9	4	2	0	18	9	0	1	8	1	2	1	17	6	0
14	0	8	10	0	0	17	8	0	1	6	6	0	1	15	4	0
15	0	8	4	1	0	16	8	2	1	5	0	3	1	13	5	0
16	0	7	10	2	0	15	9	0	1	3	7	2	1	11	6	0
17	0	7	5	0	0	14	10	0	1	2	3	0	1	9	8	0
18	0	7	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	8	0	0
19	0	6	7	1	0	13	2	2	0	19	9	3	1	6	5	0
20	0	6	2	3	0	12	5	2	0	18	8	1	1	4	11	0
21	0	5	10	2	0	11	9	0	0	17	7	2	1	3	6	0
22	0	5	6	2	0	11	1	0	0	16	7	2	1	2	2	0
23	0	5	2	3	0	10	5	2	0	15	8	1	1	0	11	0
24	0	4	11	1	0	9	10	2	0	14	9	3	0	18	9	0
25	0	4	7	3	0	9	3	2	0	13	11	1	0	18	7	0
26	0	4	4	3	0	8	9	2	0	13	2	1	0	17	6	0
27	0	4	1	3	0	8	3	2	0	12	5	1	0	16	7	0
28	0	3	11	0	0	7	10	0	0	11	9	0	0	15	8	0
29	0	3	9	1	0	7	6	2	0	11	3	3	0	14	13	0
30	0	3	5	3	0	6	11	2	0	10	5	1	0	13	10	0

A Table shewing what any Sum of Money (from 20s. to 100 l. or upwards) payable at the end of any term of Years to come under 31, is worth in present Money, ready cast up, Rebating or Discounting after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum, Compound Interest.

Number of Pounds to be rebated for.

	5.				10.				20.				30.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	4	14	3	2	9	8	7	0	18	17	2	0	28	5	9	0
2	4	8	11	2	8	17	11	0	17	15	10	0	26	13	9	0
3	4	3	11	2	8	7	11	0	16	15	10	0	25	3	9	0
4	3	19	2	0	7	18	4	0	15	16	8	0	23	15	0	0
5	3	14	8	1	7	9	4	2	14	18	9	0	22	8	1	2
6	3	10	6	1	7	1	0	2	14	2	1	0	21	3	1	2
7	3	6	5	2	6	12	10	0	13	5	8	0	19	18	6	0
8	3	2	7	1	6	4	2	2	12	8	5	0	18	12	7	2
9	2	18	2	0	5	16	4	0	11	12	8	0	17	9	0	0
10	2	15	10	0	5	11	8	0	11	3	4	0	16	14	0	0
11	2	12	8	2	5	5	5	0	10	10	10	0	15	16	3	0
12	2	9	8	1	4	19	4	2	9	18	9	0	14	18	1	2
13	2	6	10	2	4	13	9	0	9	7	6	0	14	1	3	0
14	2	4	2	0	4	8	4	0	8	16	8	0	13	5	0	0
15	2	1	9	1	4	3	6	2	8	7	1	0	12	10	7	2
16	1	19	4	2	3	18	9	0	7	17	6	0	11	16	3	0
17	1	17	1	0	3	14	2	0	7	8	4	0	11	2	6	0
18	1	15	0	0	3	10	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
19	1	13	0	1	3	6	0	2	6	12	1	0	9	18	1	2
20	1	11	1	3	3	2	3	2	6	4	7	0	9	6	10	2
21	1	9	4	2	2	18	9	0	5	17	6	0	8	16	3	0
22	1	7	8	2	2	15	5	0	5	10	10	0	8	6	3	0
23	1	6	1	3	2	12	3	2	5	4	7	0	7	16	10	2
24	1	4	8	1	2	9	4	2	4	18	9	0	7	8	1	2
25	1	3	2	3	2	6	5	2	4	12	11	0	6	19	5	2
26	1	1	11	3	2	3	11	2	4	7	11	0	6	11	10	2
27	1	0	8	3	2	1	5	2	4	2	11	0	6	4	4	2
28	0	19	7	0	1	19	2	0	3	18	4	0	5	17	6	0
29	0	18	10	1	1	17	8	2	3	15	4	0	5	13	0	2
30	0	17	4	3	1	14	9	2	3	9	7	0	5	4	4	2

Number of Years.

Number of Years.

A Table shewing what any Sum of Money (from 20 s. to 100 l. or upwards) payable at the end of any term of Years to come under 31, is worth in present Money, ready cast up, Rebating or Discounting after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum, Compound Interest.

Number of Pounds to be rebated for.

	40.				50.				100.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	37	14	4	0	47	2	11	0	94	5	10	
2	35	11	8	0	44	9	7	0	88	19	2	
3	33	11	8	0	41	19	7	0	83	19	2	
4	31	13	4	0	39	11	8	0	79	3	4	
5	29	17	6	0	37	6	10	2	74	13	9	
6	28	4	2	0	35	5	2	2	70	10	5	
7	26	11	4	0	33	4	2	0	66	8	4	
8	24	16	10	0	31	1	0	2	62	2	1	
9	23	5	4	0	29	1	8	0	58	13	4	
10	22	6	8	0	27	17	4	0	55	14	8	
11	21	1	8	0	26	7	1	0	42	14	2	
12	19	17	6	0	24	16	10	2	49	13	9	
13	18	15	0	0	23	8	9	0	46	17	6	
14	17	13	4	0	22	1	8	0	44	3	4	
15	16	14	2	0	20	17	8	2	41	15	5	
16	15	15	0	0	19	13	9	0	39	7	6	
17	14	16	8	0	18	10	10	0	37	1	8	
18	14	0	0	0	17	10	0	0	35	0	0	
19	13	4	2	0	16	10	2	2	33	0	5	
20	12	9	2	0	15	11	5	2	31	2	11	
21	11	15	0	0	14	13	9	0	29	7	6	
22	11	1	8	0	13	17	1	0	27	14	2	
23	10	9	2	0	13	1	5	2	26	2	11	
24	9	17	6	0	12	6	10	2	25	13	9	
25	9	5	10	0	11	12	4	2	23	4	9	
26	8	15	10	0	10	19	9	2	21	19	7	
27	8	5	0	0	10	7	1	2	20	14	3	
28	7	16	8	0	9	15	10	0	19	11	8	
29	7	10	8	0	9	8	4	2	18	16	9	
30	6	19	2	0	8	13	11	2	17	7	11	

Number of Years.

The Use of this Table.

Quest. 1. *If 30 l. to be paid at the end of 7 Years, should be paid presently, what Sum of Money would pay the same? Rebate (or Discount) being made after the Rate of 6 per Cent. Compound Interest.*

Look in the Table for 30 l. at the head thereof, and under it, and against 7 Years in the first Column, you shall find 19 l. 18 s. 6 d. And so much ready Money will discharge the same presently.

Quest. 2. *What Sum of present Money will pay 50 l. due 21 Years hence, Rebate at 6 per Cent. being allowed.*

Look in the Table for 21 Years, and in that line under 50 l. to be Rebated, you shall find 14 l. 19 s. 3. And so much present Money will pay 50 l. to become due at the end of 21 Years.

Quest. 3. *If 297 l. be to be paid at the end of 10 Years, what present Sum will discharge that Payment, Discount being made after 6 per Cent. Compound Interest?*

l.		l.	s.	d.
100	} due 10 Years hence, will be presently discharged for	55	14	8
100		55	14	8
50		27	17	4
40		22	6	8
5		2	15	10
2		1	2	4
297		The Sum—168 11 6		

So that 168 l. 11 s. 6 d. ready Money will satisfy for 297 l. to be paid after the expiration of 10 Years.

A Table shewing what Annuity (payable by Yearly Payments) and to continue any number of Years under 31, any Sum of Money from 20 s. to 100 l. or upwards, will Purchase, Compound Interest being allowed after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum.

The value of the Annuity to be Purchased.

	1.				2.				3.				4.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	1	7	2	2	2	2	5	0	3	3	7	2	4	4	10	0
2	0	10	11	0	1	1	10	0	1	12	9	0	2	3	8	0
3	0	7	5	3	0	14	11	2	1	2	5	1	1	9	11	0
4	0	5	9	1	0	11	6	2	0	17	3	3	1	2	1	0
5	0	4	9	0	0	9	6	0	0	14	3	0	0	13	0	0
6	0	4	0	3	0	8	1	2	0	12	2	1	0	16	2	0
7	0	3	7	0	0	7	2	0	0	10	9	0	0	14	4	0
8	0	3	2	2	0	6	5	0	0	9	7	2	0	12	10	0
9	0	2	11	1	0	5	10	2	0	8	9	3	0	11	9	0
10	0	2	8	2	0	5	5	0	0	8	1	2	0	10	10	0
11	0	2	6	2	0	5	1	0	0	7	7	2	0	10	2	0
12	0	2	4	3	0	4	9	2	0	7	2	1	0	9	7	0
13	0	2	3	0	0	4	6	0	0	6	9	0	0	9	0	0
14	0	2	1	3	0	4	3	2	0	6	5	1	0	8	7	0
15	0	2	0	3	0	4	1	2	0	6	2	1	0	8	3	0
16	0	1	11	3	0	3	11	2	0	5	11	1	0	7	11	0
17	0	1	10	3	0	3	9	2	0	5	8	1	0	7	7	0
18	0	1	10	1	0	3	8	2	0	5	6	3	0	7	5	0
19	0	1	9	2	0	3	6	0	0	5	3	2	0	7	0	0
20	0	1	8	3	0	3	5	2	0	5	2	1	0	6	11	0
21	0	1	8	1	0	3	4	2	0	5	0	3	0	6	9	0
22	0	1	7	3	0	3	3	2	0	4	11	1	0	6	7	0
23	0	1	7	2	0	3	3	0	0	4	10	2	0	6	6	0
24	0	1	7	1	0	3	2	2	0	4	9	3	0	6	5	0
25	0	1	6	3	0	3	1	2	0	4	8	1	0	6	3	0
26	0	1	6	2	0	3	1	0	0	4	7	2	0	6	2	0
27	0	1	6	1	0	3	0	2	0	4	6	3	0	6	1	0
28	0	1	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	6	0	0
29	0	1	5	3	0	2	11	2	0	4	5	1	0	5	11	0
30	0	1	5	2	0	2	11	0	0	4	4	2	0	5	10	0

A Table shewing what Annuity (payable by Yearly Payments) and to continue any number of Years under 31, any Sum of Money from 20 s. to 100 l. or upwards, will Purchase, Compound Interest being allowed after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum.

The value of the Annuity to be Purchased.

	5.				10.				20.				30.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	5	6	0	2	10	12	1	0	21	4	2	0	31	16	3	0
2	2	14	7	0	5	9	2	0	10	18	4	0	16	7	6	0
3	1	17	4	3	3	13	9	2	7	9	6	0	11	4	3	2
4	1	8	10	1	2	17	8	2	5	13	5	0	8	13	1	2
5	1	3	9	0	1	7	6	0	4	13	0	0	7	2	6	0
6	1	0	3	3	2	0	7	2	4	1	2	0	6	1	9	2
7	0	17	11	0	1	15	10	0	3	11	8	0	5	7	6	0
8	0	16	0	2	1	12	1	0	3	4	2	0	4	16	3	0
9	0	14	8	1	1	8	4	2	2	16	9	0	4	5	13	2
10	0	13	6	2	1	7	1	0	2	14	2	0	4	1	3	0
11	0	12	8	2	1	5	4	0	2	10	8	0	3	16	0	0
12	0	11	11	3	1	3	11	2	2	7	11	0	3	11	10	2
13	0	11	3	0	1	2	6	0	2	5	0	0	3	7	6	0
14	0	10	8	3	1	1	5	2	2	2	10	0	3	4	13	2
15	0	10	3	3	1	0	7	2	2	1	3	0	3	1	10	2
16	0	9	10	3	0	19	9	2	1	19	7	0	2	19	4	2
17	0	9	5	3	0	18	11	2	1	17	11	0	2	16	10	2
18	0	9	3	1	0	18	6	2	1	17	1	0	2	15	7	2
19	0	8	9	2	0	17	7	0	1	15	2	0	2	12	9	0
20	0	8	7	3	0	17	3	2	1	14	4	0	2	11	7	2
21	0	8	5	1	0	16	10	2	1	13	9	0	2	10	7	2
22	0	8	2	3	0	16	5	2	1	12	11	0	2	9	4	2
23	0	8	1	2	0	16	3	0	1	12	6	0	2	8	9	0
24	0	8	0	1	0	16	0	2	1	12	1	0	2	8	1	2
25	0	7	9	3	0	15	7	2	1	11	3	0	2	6	10	2
26	0	7	8	2	0	15	5	0	1	10	10	0	2	6	3	0
27	0	7	7	1	0	15	2	2	1	10	5	0	2	5	7	2
28	0	7	6	0	0	15	0	0	1	10	0	0	2	5	0	0
29	0	7	4	3	0	14	9	2	1	9	7	0	2	4	4	2
30	0	7	3	2	0	14	7	0	1	9	2	0	3	3	9	0

The Number of Years Purchaseable.

The Number of Years Purchaseable.

A Table shewing what Annuity (payable by Yearly Payments) and to continue any number of Years under 31, any Sum of Money from 20*s.* to 100*l.* or upwards, will Purchase, Compound Interest being allowed after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum.

The value of the Annuity to be Purchased.

	40.				50.				100.			
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
1	42	8	4	0	53	0	5	0	106	0	10	
2	21	13	8	0	27	5	10	0	54	11	8	
3	14	19	0	0	18	13	9	2	37	7	7	
4	11	10	10	0	14	8	6	2	29	17	1	
5	9	10	0	0	11	17	6	0	23	15	0	
6	8	2	4	0	10	2	11	2	20	5	11	
7	7	3	4	0	8	19	2	0	17	18	4	
8	6	8	4	0	8	6	5	0	16	0	10	
9	5	13	6	0	7	12	10	2	15	5	9	
10	5	8	4	0	6	15	5	0	13	10	10	
11	5	1	4	0	5	6	8	0	12	13	4	
12	4	15	10	0	5	19	9	2	11	19	7	
13	4	10	0	0	5	12	6	0	11	5	0	
14	4	5	8	0	5	7	1	2	10	14	3	
15	4	2	6	0	5	3	1	2	10	6	3	
16	3	19	2	0	4	18	9	2	9	17	7	
17	3	15	10	0	4	14	9	2	9	9	7	
18	3	14	2	0	4	12	8	2	9	5	5	
19	3	10	4	0	4	7	11	0	8	15	10	
20	3	8	8	0	4	5	11	2	8	11	11	
21	3	7	0	0	4	4	4	2	8	8	9	
22	3	5	10	0	4	2	4	2	8	4	9	
23	3	5	0	0	4	1	3	0	8	2	6	
24	3	4	2	0	4	0	2	2	8	0	5	
25	3	2	6	0	3	18	1	2	7	16	3	
26	3	1	8	0	3	17	1	0	7	14	2	
27	3	1	10	0	3	16	0	2	7	12	0	
28	3	0	0	0	3	15	0	0	7	10	1	
29	2	19	2	0	3	13	11	2	7	7	11	
30	2	18	1	0	3	12	11	0	7	5	10	

The Number of Years Purchasable.

The Use of this Table.

Quest. 1. *What Annuity, Rent, or Pension, to begin presently, and to continue 9 Years, will 20 l. Purchase?*

Find 20 l. (the Money to be presently paid) in the head of the Table, and 9 Years (the term of Years to be Purchased) in the first Column, and against 9 Years, and under 20 l. you shall find 2 l. 16 s. 9 d. And such an Annuity, to continue 9 Years, will 20 l. Purchase.

Quest. 2. *One hath 137 l. lying by him, with which he would Purchase an Annuity to continue 20 Years; What Annuity will that Sum Purchase?*

l.		l.	s.	d.	q.
100	} will Purchase an Annuity to continue 20 Years, worth	8	11	11	0
30		2	11	7	2
5		0	8	7	3
2		0	3	5	2
137		Total—11	15	7	3

So that 137 l. will Purchase an Annuity of 11 l. 15 s. 7 d. 3 q. for 20 Years.

A Table shewing the Increase of one Pound or 20 Shillings, in any number of Years, Halves, and Quarters, at the Rate of 6 *l. per Annum*, Compound Interest, for 31 Years: Both in Vulgar Coin or Numbers, and in Decimal Parts or Fractions.

Vulgar Coin.				Decimal		Vulgar Coin.				Decimal
<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	part.		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	parts
1	0	0	0	1.000000	8	1	11	10	2	1.59305
1	0	3	3	1.01467		1	12	4	1	1.61724
1	0	7	0	1.02936		1	12	10	0	1.64097
1	0	10	3	1.04467		1	13	3	2	1.66505
1	1	2	2	1.060000	9	1	13	9	2	1.68940
1	1	6	0	1.07555		1	14	3	2	1.71427
1	1	10	0	1.09134		1	14	9	2	1.73942
1	2	1	3	1.10735		1	15	3	3	1.76495
1	2	5	3	1.12360	10	1	15	10	0	1.79085
1	2	9	2	1.14009		1	16	4	0	1.81713
1	3	1	2	1.15682		1	16	10	2	1.84379
1	3	5	3	1.17379		1	17	5	0	1.87085
1	3	9	3	1.19102	11	1	17	11	2	1.89830
1	4	2	0	1.20849		1	18	6	1	1.92615
1	4	6	1	1.22623		1	19	1	0	1.95442
1	4	10	2	1.22422		1	19	8	0	1.98210
1	5	3	0	1.26242	12	2	0	3	0	2.01220
1	5	7	2	1.28100		2	0	10	0	2.04172
1	5	11	3	1.29990		2	1	5	1	2.07168
1	6	1	2	1.31910		2	2	0	2	2.10208
1	6	9	1	1.33822	13	2	2	8	0	2.13293
1	7	2	0	1.35786		2	3	3	2	2.16422
1	7	6	3	1.37779		2	3	11	1	2.19598
1	7	11	3	1.39800		2	4	6	3	2.22821
1	8	4	2	1.41852	14	2	5	2	3	2.26090
1	8	9	2	1.43933		2	5	10	2	2.29408
1	9	2	2	1.46045		2	6	6	3	2.32774
1	9	7	3	1.48188		2	7	2	0	2.36190
1	10	0	3	1.50363	15	2	7	11	1	2.39650
1	10	6	0	1.52569		2	8	5	1	2.42172
1	10	11	2	1.54808		2	9	4	1	2.46741
1	11	5	0	1.57080		2	10	0	3	2.50361

A Table shewing the Increase of one Pound or 20 Shillings, in any number of Years, Halves, and Quarters, at the Rate of 6 *l.* per Annum, Compound Interest, for 31 Years: Both in Vulgar Coin or Numbers, and in Decimal Parts or Fractions.

Vulgar Coin.					Decimal parts.	Vulgar Coin.					Decimal parts.
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>			<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>	
16	2	10	9	3	2.54035	24	4	0	11	3	4.04893
	2	11	6	3	2.57763		4	2	2	0	4.10835
	2	12	3	3	2.61545		4	3	4	2	4.16863
	2	13	1	0	2.65383		4	4	7	0	4.22980
17	2	13	10	1	2.69277	25	4	5	10	0	4.29187
	2	14	7	3	2.73228		4	7	1	1	4.35485
	2	15	5	2	2.77238		4	8	4	2	4.41875
	2	16	3	1	2.81306		4	9	8	0	4.48359
18	2	17	1	0	2.85434	26	4	10	11	3	4.54938
	2	17	11	1	2.89622		4	12	4	0	4.61614
	2	18	9	1	2.93872		4	13	8	1	4.68387
	2	19	10	0	2.98184		4	15	0	3	4.75261
19	3	0	6	0	3.02560	27	4	16	5	1	4.82235
	3	1	5	0	3.06999		4	17	10	1	4.89311
	3	2	3	3	3.11504		4	19	3	3	4.96491
	3	3	2	2	3.16077		5	0	9	0	5.03776
20	3	4	1	3	3.20713	28	5	2	2	3	5.11109
	3	5	1	0	3.25419		5	3	9	0	5.18670
	3	6	0	2	3.30195		5	5	3	0	5.26280
	3	7	0	1	3.35040		5	6	9	3	5.34003
21	3	7	5	3	3.39956	29	5	0	4	2	5.41839
	3	8	11	3	3.44945		5	9	10	1	5.49190
	3	10	0	0	3.50067		5	11	6	3	5.57857
	3	11	0	1	3.55142		5	13	2	2	5.66043
22	3	12	0	3	3.60354	30	5	14	10	2	5.74349
	3	13	1	2	3.65641		5	16	6	3	5.82777
	3	14	2	2	3.71007		5	18	3	1	5.91328
	3	15	3	2	3.76451		6	0	0	0	6.00005
23	3	16	4	3	3.81975	31	6	1	9	1	6.08810
	3	17	6	1	3.87580						
	3	18	7	3	3.93267						
	3	19	9	3	3.99038						

Shil-
Quar-
nd In-
Num-
Decimal
parts.
04893
10835
16863
22980
29187
35485
41875
48359
54938
61614
68387
75268
82235
89311
96491
103776
11169
118670
126280
134003
141839
15190
167857
176043
184349
192777
201328
210005
218810

Concerning the Taking or Renewing of Leases belonging to Deans and Chapters of Cathedral; or of Heads and Fellows of Colledges in both Universities.

THE Rate of Interest for the Letting or Renewing of Leases of Church and Colledge Lands is between 11 and 12 l. per Cent. per Compound Interest; for 11 l. is too much, and 12 l. is too little; the real Rate is 11 l. 11 s. 8 d. 1 q. and $\frac{1}{3}$ parts of a Farthing. And so much do the Tenants that hold Leases of Church and Colledge-lands, make of their Money in so laying of it out. And according to the Rate this Table is calculated.

A Table ready cast up, shewing what Fine must be given, to make up any number of Years (expired in an old Lease) 21 Years, to commence presently.

Years to be added	Years up expired.	Years.	Quarters.	Half Quarters.
1	20	0	0	1
2	19	0	0	3
3	18	0	1	1
4	17	0	1	3
5	16	0	2	2
6	15	0	3	0
7	14	1	0	0
8	13	1	0	3
9	12	1	1	3
10	11	1	2	3
11	10	2	0	0
12	9	2	1	1
13	8	2	2	3
14	7	3	0	2
15	6	3	2	1
16	5	4	0	2
17	4	4	2	3
18	3	5	1	1
19	2	6	0	1
20	1	6	3	2

What Fine must be given to renew or add

Years to

Make them up 21 Years?

The Use of the TABLE.

Example I.

What Fine must be given, to add 7 Years to 14 Years of a Lease unexpired, to make it up 21 Years?

Look in the first Column of the Table for 7 Years to be added, against which you shall find 14 Years unexpired (both which make 21 Years) and against them you shall find 1 Years, and so much Fine must be given to add 7 Years to 14 Years, to make it up 21 Years.

Example II.

What Fine must be given to add 13 Years to 8 Years unexpired, to make the Lease up 21 Years?

Look in the first Column for 13 Years, against which stands 8, and against both of them, there stands 2 Years, 2 Quarters, and 3 Quarters of a Quarter, let the Rent be *per Annum* what it will. So if the Rent be 30 *l. per Annum*, the Fine will be 76 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* For

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
2 Years Rent is—————	60	00	00
Half a Years Rent is—————	15	00	00
3 Quarters of a Quarters Rent is———	1	17	06
Their Sum—	76	17	06

The SCEOND PART:

SECT. III.

CONTAINING

TABLES and BREVIATS

of Compound Interest of divers kinds.

Calculated to several Rates of Interest,
and do require the Aid of Arithmetick
in their Use and Operation.

A Table shewing how much 100 £ with all its Increase (by means of Compound Interest) will Annually amount unto; from One, to 31 Years, at all these Six Rates of Compound Interest, viz. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. and X. per Cent. per Annum. Compound Interest.

	At V. per Cent.			At VI. per Cent.			At VII. per Cent.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	105	0	0	106	0	0	107	0	0
2	110	4	6	112	7	2	114	9	10
3	115	15	3	119	2	0	122	10	1
4	121	11	0	126	4	11	131	1	7
5	127	12	3	133	16	5	140	5	1
6	134	0	2	141	17	0	150	1	0
7	140	14	2	150	7	3	160	11	7
8	147	14	11	159	7	8	171	16	4
9	155	2	8	168	13	11	183	16	11
10	162	16	10	179	1	8	196	14	4
11	171	0	8	189	16	7	210	9	8
12	179	11	8	201	4	4	225	4	4
13	188	11	4	213	5	10	240	19	8
14	197	19	10	226	1	9	257	17	1
15	207	17	10	239	13	1	275	18	1
16	218	5	9	254	0	18	295	4	4
17	229	4	0	269	5	6	315	17	7
18	240	12	3	285	8	8	337	19	10
19	252	13	11	302	11	2	361	13	1
20	265	6	7	320	14	2	386	19	4
21	278	11	11	339	18	9	414	1	1
22	292	10	6	360	7	0	443	0	10
23	307	3	1	381	19	5	474	1	0
24	322	10	0	404	17	10	507	4	8
25	338	12	8	429	3	11	542	14	10
26	355	11	4	454	18	11	580	14	9
27	373	6	11	482	4	10	621	7	5
28	392	0	3	511	3	7	664	17	5
29	411	12	3	541	17	0	711	8	3
30	432	3	11	571	7	2	761	4	2
31	453	16	1	605	16	5	814	9	11

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VII.
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A Table shewing how much 100 *l.* with all its Increase
(by means of Compound Interest) will Annually
amount unto; from One, to 31 Years, at all these
Six Rates of Compound Interest, *viz* V. VI. VII.
VIII. IX. and X. *per Cent. per Annum.* Compound
Interest.

Cent.
d.
0
10
1
7
1
0
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11
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3
2
11

The Number of Years.

At VIII *per Cent.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	108	0	0
2	116	12	9
3	125	19	5
4	136	0	11
5	146	18	8
6	158	13	9
7	171	7	8
8	185	1	10
9	199	18	0
10	215	17	10
11	233	3	3
12	251	16	4
13	271	19	3
14	293	14	4
15	317	4	4
16	342	11	11
17	370	0	0
18	399	12	0
19	431	11	5
20	466	1	11
21	503	7	8
22	543	13	1
23	587	2	11
24	634	2	4
25	684	16	11
26	739	12	8
27	798	16	1
28	862	14	2
29	931	14	6
30	1006	5	3
31	1086	15	4

At IX. *per Cent.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	109	0	0
2	118	16	3
3	129	10	1
4	141	3	2
5	153	17	3
6	167	14	2
7	182	16	1
8	199	5	2
9	217	3	9
10	236	14	8
11	258	0	10
12	281	5	4
13	306	11	7
14	334	3	5
15	364	4	11
16	397	0	8
17	432	15	3
18	471	14	3
19	514	3	4
20	560	8	10
21	610	17	8
22	665	17	2
23	725	15	9
24	791	2	2
25	862	6	2
26	939	18	3
27	1024	10	2
28	1116	14	3
29	1217	4	5
30	1326	15	4
31	1446	3	6

At X *per Cent.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	110	0	0
2	121	0	0
3	133	2	0
4	146	8	2
5	161	1	0
6	177	2	0
7	194	17	5
8	214	7	2
9	235	15	11
10	259	7	6
11	285	6	3
12	312	16	10
13	345	4	6
14	379	15	0
15	417	14	0
16	459	9	11
17	505	8	11
18	555	19	10
19	611	11	10
20	672	15	0
21	740	0	6
22	818	12	6
23	895	5	7
24	984	19	6
25	1083	9	5
26	1191	16	4
27	1311	0	0
28	1442	1	0
29	1586	6	2
30	1744	18	10
31	1919	8	0

A Table shewing the Increase for 100*L.* Annuity of Yearly Rent, for any term of Years under 31, at the several Rates of V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. and X. per Cent. per Annum. Compound Interest.

	At V. per Cent				At VI. per Cent				At VII. per Cent		
	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	100	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	0	0
2	205	0	3	2	206	0	0	2	207	0	0
3	315	5	0	3	318	7	2	3	321	9	9
4	431	0	3	4	437	8	7	4	443	19	11
5	552	13	6	5	563	13	6	5	575	1	6
6	680	6	2	6	697	9	11	6	715	6	7
7	814	0	6	7	839	6	11	7	865	8	1
8	955	0	10	8	989	14	2	8	1025	19	7
9	1102	15	10	9	1149	1	11	9	1197	15	11
10	1257	18	8	10	1318	0	10	10	1381	12	10
11	1420	16	7	11	1497	2	6	11	1578	7	2
12	1591	17	5	12	1686	19	0	12	1788	16	10
13	1771	9	4	13	1888	3	4	13	2014	1	3
14	1960	0	9	14	2101	9	2	14	2255	1	0
15	2158	0	10	15	2327	10	11	15	2512	18	0
16	2365	18	10	16	2567	4	0	16	2788	16	1
17	2484	4	9	17	2821	4	7	17	3084	0	5
18	2812	9	0	18	3090	10	1	18	3399	18	0
19	3054	2	6	19	3375	18	8	19	3737	17	11
20	3306	16	7	20	3678	9	10	20	4099	11	11
21	3572	3	5	21	3977	4	1	21	4486	10	4
22	3850	15	7	22	4339	3	1	22	4900	11	5
23	4142	6	4	23	4699	10	0	23	5343	12	3
24	4440	8	8	24	5081	0	5	24	5817	14	4
25	4771	16	1	25	5486	7	2	25	6324	18	0
26	5110	10	0	26	5915	10	10	26	6867	12	10
27	5466	0	6	27	6370	9	6	27	7448	7	7
28	5839	6	6	28	6852	14	0	28	8069	15	4
29	6231	5	10	29	7363	17	3	29	8734	13	0
30	6652	17	2	30	7905	14	9	30	9546	1	6
31	7075	0	0	31	8400	0	9	31	10207	6	0

The Number of Years.

The Number of Years.

A Table shewing the Increase for 100 *l.* Annuity or Yearly Rent, for any term of Years under 31, at the several Rates of V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. and X. per Cent. per Annum. Compound Interest.

	At VIII per Cent.			At IX. per Cent.			At X per Cent.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0
2	208	0	0	209	0	0	210	0	0
3	324	12	10	327	16	2	331	0	0
4	449	12	3	457	6	3	462	2	0
5	585	11	7	598	9	5	608	6	2
6	732	8	6	752	6	8	769	2	10
7	891	0	5	920	0	11	946	1	1
8	1062	6	0	1102	17	0	1146	13	2
9	1247	5	8	1302	2	0	1354	14	6
10	1446	1	4	1509	5	10	1590	4	0
11	1661	15	0	1745	2	7	1849	4	5
12	1893	13	10	1992	3	9	2134	2	10
13	2145	3	9	2271	9	9	2447	11	6
14	2416	16	1	2755	18	5	2792	6	2
15	2716	3	0	2907	15	1	3171	10	10
16	3026	19	2	3209	9	0	3588	13	11
17	3369	2	4	3598	6	0	4047	11	3
18	3738	13	0	4022	3	0	4552	6	5
19	4137	14	9	4484	2	11	5107	11	0
20	4568	15	2	4987	14	4	5718	6	2
21	5034	5	2	5536	12	3	6390	2	10
22	5537	0	0	6134	18	1	7129	3	1
23	6079	19	2	6787	0	11	7942	1	5
24	6666	7	1	7497	17	8	8836	5	6
25	7299	13	3	8272	13	10	9819	18	1
26	7983	12	9	9117	4	8	10901	17	10
27	8722	6	7	9932	3	8	12029	1	8
28	9520	2	3	10932	3	8	13401	5	10
29	10381	14	6	12016	1	8	14841	8	5
30	11312	5	3	13197	10	7	16425	11	3
31	12317	5	0	14485	6	2	18168	2	5

The Number of Years.

The Use of the Two foregoing T A B L E S.

I. Of the First Table.

If 100 l. be put out to Use at 6 per Cent. Compound Interest for 17 Years, unto what Sum will it be increased unto?

Look in the first Column of the Table for 17 Years, and in that Line under VI. per Cent. you shall find 269 l. 5 s. 6 d. And unto so much will 100 l. be increased in 17 Years at 6 per Cent.

In like manner,

		Years.			l.			l.	s.	d.
If 100 l. be put out for	}	7	Years, at	}	5	per Cent. Compound Interest, it will be in- creased unto	}	140	14	2
		16			6			254	00	8
		13			7			240	19	8
		21			8			503	07	8
		5			9			153	17	3
		23			10			895	08	7

II. The

II. The Use of the Second Table.

100 l. a Year Rent or Annuity be forborn for the term of 13 Years, unto what Sum will it be augmented in that time, Compound Interest being allowed after the Rate of 8 per Cent. per Annum?

Look for 13 Years in the first Column of the Table, and in that Line under VIII. per Cent. you shall find 2145 l. 3 s. 9 d. and to so much will the 100 l. Annuity being forborn 13 Years amount unto.

In like manner,

	<i>l.</i>		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		
If 100 <i>l.</i> Annuity be forborn	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 11 \\ 20 \\ 13 \end{array} \right\}$	Years, at	5	per Cent.	1102	13	10
			6	Compound	2567	4	0
			7	Interest, it	4486	10	4
			8	will be	1661	15	0
			9	augmented	4987	14	4
			10	to	2447	11	6

The like of any other.

And to these two Uses do these two Tables principally serve.

Some Observations upon the two foregoing Tables.

1. Whereas I find in the Second Table, that 100 l. Annuity or Rent forborn 13 Years, will amount unto 2145 l. 3 s. 9 d. yet I do not say it is worth so much; for, what Man would part with 2145 l. 3 s. 9 d. presently, in hopes to get it up again in 13 Years by 100 l. a Year?

For,

For, when Money was at 8 *l. per Cent.* a Lease of 21 Years was accounted (by some) worth but 9 Years and a half Purchase, and by others, 10 Years Purchase; So that 100 *l. per Annum* Rent or Annuity at the most, is worth but 1000 *l.* in 21 Years; and that is (as may be found by the Rule of Proportion) but 619 *l. 0 s. 11 d.* for 13 Years, which is not very much above one quarter of 2145 *l. 3 s. 9 d.*

2. It is also fit to be noted, that proportionally, as Money is less valued, so Land is more advanced, & *contra.* So that according to 10 Years Purchase for Rent, Charges, or Annuities for Years, when Money was at 8 *per Cent.* the Money being now at 6 *per Cent.* the Purchase must be 13 Years and 4 Months Rent of the Land, &c.

So likewise Money being at 8 *per Cent.* Land for ever used to be sold for 20 Years Rent; but now (if no external Accident hinder) it ought to be sold for 26 Years and 8 Months value of the Rent *per Annum.* For,

As 6 *l. per Cent.* is to 8 *l. per Cent.*

So is 20 Years Purchase to $26\frac{2}{3}$ Years Purchase.

Also,

As 6 *l. per Cent.* is to 8 *l. per Cent.*

So is 10 Years Purchase to 13 and $\frac{1}{3}$.

And the like Analogy or Proportion will hold in other Rates of Interest. As if Money were at 5 *per Cent.* or 7 *per Cent.* then

A 5 is to 8. So is 20 to 33.

Or,

As 7 is to 8. So is 20 to $22\frac{2}{7}$.

Also,

As 5 is to 8. So is 10 to 16.

Or,

As 7 is to 8. So is 10 to $11\frac{1}{7}$.

And so of any other.

A Table of Artificial Numbers (collected out of *Simon Stevens* Practical Arithmetick) serving as well for Direct as Rebating Interest, at the several Rates of V. VI. and VII. per Cent.

	At V. per Cent.	At VI. per Cent.	At VII. per Cent.
1	952381	943396	934579
2	907029	889996	873439
3	863868	839619	816298
4	822702	792094	762895
5	783526	747258	712986
6	746215	704960	666342
7	710681	665057	622750
8	676839	627412	582009
9	644609	591898	543934
10	613913	558493	508349
11	584679	526787	475093
12	556837	496989	444012
13	520321	468039	414905
14	505068	442301	387817
15	481017	417265	362446
16	458111	393646	338735
17	436297	371364	316575
18	415321	350344	295864
19	395734	330513	276500
20	376889	311805	258419
21	358942	294155	241513
22	341850	277505	225713
23	325571	261797	210947
24	310063	246978	197187
25	295303	232999	184249
26	281242	219810	172196
27	267848	207368	160930
28	255094	195630	150402
29	242946	184557	140563
30	231277	174110	131367

Number of Years.

A Table of Artificial Numbers (collected out of *Simon Stevens* Practical Arithmetick) serving as well for Direct as Rebating Interest, at the several Rates of VIII. IX. and X. *per Cent.*

	At VIII. <i>per Cent.</i>	At IX. <i>per Cent.</i>	At X. <i>per Cent.</i>
1	925926	917431	909091
2	857339	841680	826446
3	793832	772183	751315
4	735030	708425	683014
5	680583	649931	620921
6	630169	596267	564474
7	583490	547034	513158
8	540269	501866	466507
9	500249	460428	424098
10	463193	422411	385543
11	428883	387533	350494
12	397114	355535	318631
13	367698	326179	289664
14	340461	299246	263331
15	315242	274538	239392
16	291890	251870	217629
17	270269	231073	197845
18	250249	211994	179859
19	231712	194490	163508
20	214548	178431	148684
21	198656	163698	135130
22	183940	150182	122846
23	170315	137781	111678
24	157699	126405	101525
25	146018	115965	092296
26	135202	106393	083905
27	125187	097608	076278
28	115914	089548	069343
29	107328	082155	063039
30	099377	075371	057309

The Use of this Table.

THis Table consisteth of Artificial or Decimal Numbers, of which Table 1000000 is the Radius, and the making of it I could shew in a few lines, but seeing they are already calculated, I shall spare my self and the Reader that labour.

The Numbers in this Table, I say, are *Artificial* or *Decimal*, and therefore when any Number is produced by Multiplying or Dividing one of these Artificial Numbers by another, there will be required a Reduction of these *Decimal* or *Artificial Numbers* to *Natural Numbers*, namely, into *Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings*; And for that end I have here added a short Table, by which (by Inspection only) *Artificial* or *Decimal Parts* of *English Coin*, may be reduced into *Shillings, Pence, and Farthings*; and on the contrary, *Shillings, Pence, and Farthings* into *Artificial* or *Decimal Parts*, by the same Table.

The Uses of this Table shall be made plain by Resolving some few Questions thereby.

A T A B L E of English Coin, Two Shillings being the Integer.

0	0		8	0	.03333	16	0	.06666
	1	.00104		1	.03437		1	.06777
	2	.00208		2	.03542		2	.06887
	3	.00312		3	.03646		3	.06979
1	0	.00416	9	0	.0375	17	0	.07083
	1	.00521		1	.03854		1	.07187
	2	.00625		2	.03955		2	.07292
	3	.00729		3	.04063		3	.07396
2	0	.00833	10	0	.04166	18	0	.075
	1	.00907		1	.04271		1	.07604
	2	.01011		2	.04375		2	.07708
	3	.01115		3	.04479		3	.07813
3	0	.0125	11	0	.04583	19	0	.07917
	1	.01354		1	.04687		1	.07021
	2	.01458		2	.04792		2	.08125
	3	.01562		3	.04896		3	.08229
4	0	.01666	12	0	.05	20	0	.08333
	1	.01777		1	.05164		1	.08437
	2	.0187		2	.05208		2	.08542
	3	.01979		3	.05312		3	.08646
5	0	.02083	13	0	.05416	21	0	.0875
	1	.02187		1	.05521		1	.08854
	2	.02292		2	.05625		2	.08958
	3	.02396		3	.05729		3	.09063
6	0	.025	14	0	.05833	22	0	.09166
	1	.02604		1	.05907		1	.09271
	2	.02708		2	.06011		2	.09375
	3	.02813		3	.06115		3	.09479
7	0	.02917	15	0	.0625	23	0	.09583
	1	.03021		1	.06354		1	.09687
	2	.03125		2	.06458		2	.09792
	3	.03229		3	.06562		3	.09896

Question 1. *What will 500 l. amount unto in 17 Years, Principal and Interest, at 6 per Cent. Compound Interest?*

Multiply 500 l. the Principal, by 1000000, (the Radius of the Table) the Product will be 500.000000, which you must Divide by .371364 (which is the Number standing against 17 Years in the Table under VI. per Cent.) and the Quotient will be 1346.144452, from which Number cut off six Figures towards the right hand, and then it will be 1346.144452, which four figures towards the left hand, namely, 1346, are Pounds, and the six figures towards the right hand, namely, 144452, are parts of a Pound, and may be reduced into 7 s. 2 q. by the help of the Decimal Table. So that you see, that 500 l. Principal and Interest in 17 Years will amount unto 1346 l. 7 s. 2 q. — This manner of Working will effect any Question of this nature, which exceeds not the Tables in term of Years, or Rates of Interest.

And note here, That if 1346 l. 7 s. 8 d. 2 q. were due to be received 17 Years hence, it is (or may be called) equivalent, to the receiving of 500 l. in hand, that is, such a Reversion is worth 500 l. in Ready Money.

Quest. 2. *If there shall be 1000 l. due at the end of 21 Years, and Money at 8 per Cent. to be accordingly Rebated, how much is this worth in ready Money?*

Look in the Table of VIII. per Cent. for the Number standing against 21 Years, which you shall find to be .128655, multiply this 1000, the Principal, the Product will be 128655000, which Divide by the Radius of the Table (and that is done by cutting off the six figures towards the right hand) the Quotient will be 198.55600, that is, 198 l. and 656 Decimal parts of a Pound, which reduced is 1 s. 1 d. 2 q. And so much ready Money will satisfy for the 1000 l. to be paid 21 Years hence.

Quest. 3. *If 1000 l. be to be paid at the end of 7 Years, and 500 l. more two Years after that, what shall both these be worth, being forborn till the end of 12 Years, at 6 per Cent?*

By the Second Question before going, find what both the Sums, namely, 1000 l. forborn 7 Years, and 500 l. forborn 9 Years, are worth at the end of their proper terms, and you shall find that

1000 l. at 7 Years end is worth	565.057
500 l. at 9 Years end is worth	295.949
	In all 861.006

Which is all that both of them are worth in ready Money?

This done, Secondly, (by the Second Question) find what 861.006350 l. ready Money will be worth 12 Years hence, Rebaring Interest at 6 per Cent. and you shall find it to come to 478.477810 l. which reduced is 478 l. 9 s. 6 d. 2 q. for the worth of both, which was required.

Quest. 4. *If there be due in ready Money 500 l. which at the end of 20 Years will increase, and be 2330.477015 l. what is the Rate of Interest?*

Multiply the Radius of the Table 1000000 by 500 l. the Product will be 500000000, which Divide by 2330.477015, the Increase in 20 Years, the Quotient will be 214548. This done,

Look in the first Column of the Table for 20 Years, and look along that Line till you find 214548 (or the nearest Sum thereunto) and so looking along you shall find your just Number to stand against 20 Years in the fourth Table under VIII. per Cent. which shews that the Rate of Interest was 8 per Cent.

Quest. 5. *If one Receive 1000 l. for Compound-Interest at the Rate of 10 per Cent. for 7 Years; how much was the Principal Sum?*

Look in the Table of X. per Cent. for the Number which answers to 7 Years, and you shall find it to be 513158, which Subtract from the Radix of the Table 1000000, and there remains 486842. Then Multiply 513158, the Number in the Table, by 1000, the Money received, the Product is 513158000, which Divide by 486842 (the Number remaining) the Quotient will be 1054.056600, which reduced is 1054 l. 1 s. 1 d. and somewhat more. And so much was the Principal Sum.

Quest.

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Quest. 6. If 1000 l. be due at the expiration of a certain number of Years, and the Creditor instead of it takes 100 l. ready Money; Rebating or Discounting Compound Interest at 8 per Cent. at the termination of what Years was this at first payable?

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949
006

Multiply the Radius of the Table by 100, the Product is 10000000, which Divide by 1000, the Quotient is 100000, which Number (or the nearest unto it) being sought for in the Table of VIII. per Cent. it will be found to fall near 30 Years; that is, the time here sought for is almost 30 Years.

what
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810 l.
which

Quest. 7. If 1000 l. be due at the end of 4 Years, and the Parties agree to have it paid at four Yearly Payments, 250 l. at each Years end; how much must be paid at each Payment? Rebate being made at 6 per Cent.

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etc of

Look in the Table of VI. per Cent. for the Number standing against 3 Years, which is 835619, which multiplied by 250, produceth 209904750, which divided by the Radius of the Table, by cutting off six figures to the right hand, it will be 209.904750, and that reduced will be 209 l. 18 s. and 1 d. for the first Year's Payment.

2. In the same Table against 2 Years is found this Number 889996, which multiplied by 250, the Product will be 222499000, from which six figures cut off to the right hand, there will remain 222.499000, which reduced is 222 l. 9 s. 11 d. 3 q.

3. Against 1 Year in the same Table I find 943396, which multiplied by 250, produceth 235.849000, which reduced is 235 l. 16 s. 4 d. 3 q. for the third Payment.

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ars;

4. Lastly, The Fourth Payment must be the full fourth Part of the 1000 l. viz. 250 l. for that being paid in its due time, is liable to no rebate.

		l. s. d. q.						
The	{	First Payment	is	{	209	18	1	0
		Second Payment			222	9	11	3
		Third Payment			235	16	11	3
		Fourth Payment			250	00	00	0
The Sum of the Payments—			918	5	00	2		

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A
S U P P L E M E N T :

C O N T A I N I N G

The Construction and Use of the two
B R E V I A T S, the one at the Rate
of 6, and the other at the Rate of
8 *per Cent.* Compound Interest. By
which *Breviats* the Questions performed
by the foregoing Tables (and some o-
thers) may be resolved by Arithmetical
Calculation.

TH E foregoing *Tables* (both of *Simple* and *Compound Interest*)
at 6 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, are ready cast up, and the *Decimal*
Parts reduced to *English Coin*, viz. to *Pounds, Shillings, Pence,*
and *Farthings*; so that the *Questions* wrought by them are effected
(for the most part) by *Inspection* only, and in any *Case* by the help of
Addition and *Substraction*, which every Man (almost) knows how to
perform.

But (notwithstanding those *Tables*) I shall here add two *B R E -*
V I A T S, the one at the Rate of 6, and the other at the Rate of 8
per Cent. Compound Interest for 31 Years. By which *Breviats*, and the
help of *Multiplication* and *Division*, most *Questions* concerning *Anate-*
cism, or *Compound Interest*, may be resolved.

The Two B R E V I A T S.

The B R E V I A T For VI. per Cent.		The B R E V I A T For VIII. per Cent.	
Years.	Decimal parts of 1 l.	Years.	Dec mal parts of 1 l.
1	1.0600	1	1.0800
2	1.1236	2	1.1664
3	1.1910	3	1.2597
4	1.2625	4	1.3604
5	1.3382	5	1.4693
6	1.4185	6	1.5868
7	1.5036	7	1.7138
8	1.5938	8	1.8509
9	1.6895	9	1.9990
10	1.7908	10	2.1589
11	1.8983	11	2.3316
12	2.0122	12	2.5181
13	2.1329	13	2.7196
14	2.2609	14	2.9371
15	2.3965	15	3.1721
16	2.5403	16	3.4259
17	2.6928	17	3.7000
18	2.8543	18	3.9960
19	3.0256	19	4.3151
20	3.2071	20	4.6609
21	3.3996	21	5.0338
22	3.6035	22	5.4365
23	3.8197	23	5.8714
24	4.0480	24	6.3411
25	4.2919	25	6.8484
26	4.5494	26	7.3963
27	4.8223	27	7.9880
28	5.1117	28	8.6271
29	5.4184	29	9.3172
30	5.7435	30	10.0626
31	6.0881	31	10.8676

The Construction of these Breviats.

TH E *Principal Money* it self (as here in these *Breviats*, I suppose it to be 1*l.* or 20*s.*) with its *Profit* for a Year (be the *Profit* for the 100*l.* either 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, &c. *lib. per Cent.*) multiplied in it self, produceth the *Principal* and *Increase* of the said Sum, (*viz.* 1*l.*) in one Year — And the *Product* of that Multiplication multiplied again by the *Principal* with its *Increase* in one Year, produceth the same Sum, and its *Increase* in two Years, &c. *sic, &c.*

Example.

I. For the *BREVIAT* of VI. per Cent.

106 (which is both the *Principal* and *Increase* of 100*l.* for one Year) with two Cyphers added towards the right hand, makes 10600, and is the Number standing against the first Year in the *Breviate*. — Again, that Number (*viz.* 10600) multiplied by 106, produceth 11236, which is the Number in the *Breviate* standing against the second Year — Again, Thirdly, Multiply this *Product* 11236 by 106, the *Product* will be 11910, the Number standing against the Third Year, &c.

¶ Note, 1. That 11236, being multiplied by 106, produceth 1191016, but I cut off the two last figures towards the right hand (because there are but four figures beyond the Comma (or Point) in the Table, and so the Number is only 11910.

¶ Note, 2. That the figure which stands on the left hand of the Comma (or Point) is the *Integer* or *Principal* increased (*viz.* 1*l.*) and the four figures towards the right hand, the *Fraction* Parts of a Pound — And note farther, That I shall hereafter call that figure (or figures) which stand on the left hand of the Comma (or Point) the *Integer*, *Indices*, or *Characteristic*.

Examples of both Breviats.

I. For VI. per Cent.

10600 First Year.
<hr/>
106
<hr/>
63600
<hr/>
106000
<hr/>
1123600 Second Year.
<hr/>
106
<hr/>
60416
<hr/>
112360
<hr/>
1191000 Third Year.

II. For VIII. per Cent.

10800 First Year.
<hr/>
108
<hr/>
86400
<hr/>
108000
<hr/>
1166400 Second Year.
<hr/>
108
<hr/>
92312
<hr/>
116640
<hr/>
1259712 Third Year.

Thus much is the Construction, now shall follow

The

The Use of the Breviats.

Quest. 1. *What will the Use of 20 s. or 1 l. in 15 Years amount unto, at 8 per Cent?*

THE Number against 15 Years is 3.1721. From the Indices or Characteristick 3, substract 1, and it is 2.1721, cut off four figures to the right hand, and the figure 2 to the left hand is 2 l. Then multiply the remainder 1721 by 20, the Product is 3.4420, cut off four figures, and the 3 to the left hand is 3 s. Then multiply 4420 by 12, the Product will be 5.3040, cut off four figures, and the 5 to the left hand is 5 d. and 3040 remaining, which multiply by 4, the Product is 1.2160, cut off four figures, and the 1 to the left hand is 1 Farthing, and the remainder 2160 is part of a Farthing. So that in 15 Years 20 s. will be increased to 2 l. 3 s. 5 d. 1 q.

	3.1721
Pounds—	2.1731
	20
<hr/>	
Shillings—	3.4420
	12
<hr/>	
	8440
	4420
<hr/>	
Pence—	5.3040
	4
<hr/>	
Farthings—	1.2160

Quest. 2. *What is 20 s. or 1 l. worth for 20 Years, at 8 per Cent?*

THE Number in the Breviate against 20 Years is 4.6609, substract 1 from the Indices, and it is 3.6609, then add a Cypher to the right hand, and cut off four figures, then will it stand thus, 36.6090. The 36 to the left hand is Pounds, the remainder 6090 multiplied by 20 makes 121800, cut off four figures and it is 12.1800, the 12 to the left hand is 12 Shillings, and the remainder 1800 multiplied by 12, and four figures cut off, makes 2.1600, the 2 on the left hand is 2 Pence, and the remainder 1600 multiplied by 4, and four figures cut off, is .6400, that is $\frac{64}{100}$ parts of a Farthing. In all 36 l. 12 s. 2 d. 0.64 q.

	4.6609
Deduct 1, and } it is	36.6090
add a Cyph. }	20
<hr/>	
Shillings—	12.1800
	12
<hr/>	
	3600
	18
<hr/>	
Pence—	2.1600
	4
<hr/>	
Farthings—	0.6400

Quest. 3. *What is 20 s. or 1 l. Annuity for 7 Years worth in ready Money, at 8 per Cent?*

THE Number against the seventh Year in the Breviate (the Characteristick or Indices omitted) is .7138, place a Cypher to the

$$\begin{array}{r}
 71380 \quad (4l. \\
 2828 \\
 \hline
 56560 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 13120 \\
 6560 \\
 \hline
 78720 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 34880
 \end{array}$$

right hand, and it is .71380, divide this Number by 1.7138 (the Number against 7 in the Breviate) and the Quotient will be 4, and the remainder 2828, the 4 in the Quotient is 4 l. and the remainder 2828 multiplied by 20, and four figures cut off, produceth 5.6560, the 5 is 5 s. and the remainder multiplied by 12, and four figures cut off, produceth 7.8720, the 7 is 7 d. and the remainder 8720 multiplied by 4, giveth 34880, the 3 is 3 Farthings, and the remainder almost half a Farthing. So that the Annuity is worth 4 l. 5 s. 7 d. 3 q. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Quest. 4. *What will the Use of 340 l. 13 s. be for 7 Years, Interest upon Interest at 8 l. in the 100 l. for a Year?*

Reduce the 340 l. 13 s. into Shillings, it makes 6813 s. which multiply by .7138, the seventh Number in the Breviate (the Indices excepted) and it produceth (four

$$\begin{array}{r}
 340 l. 13 s. \quad 6813 \\
 20 \quad 7138 \\
 \hline
 6813 s. \quad 54504 \\
 20439 \\
 6813 \\
 47691 \\
 \hline
 4863.1194
 \end{array}$$

figures to the right hand being cut off) 4863.1194. The 4863 towards the left hand are Shillings, which make 243 l. 3 s. Then multiply the remainder 1194 by 12, it produceth 14328, the 1 to the left hand is 1 d. and the remainder 4328 multiplied by 4, produceth 1.7312, the 1 to the left hand is 1 Farthing, and the remainder

remainder 7312 is almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Farthing. So that the Use of 340 l. 13 s. at 8 in the Hundred, Compound Interest, will in 7 Years come to 243 l. 3 s. 11 q. $\frac{3}{4}$.

243 l. 3 s. 11 q. $\frac{3}{4}$

12

2388

1194

d. 1.4328

4

q. 1.7312

Quest. 5. What will the Use of 138 l. 17 s. 2 d. amount unto in 3 Years, Compound Interest, at 8 per Cent?

Reducer the 138 l. 17 s. 2 d. into Pence, and it produceth 33326 Pence. Multiply this Number of Pence by 2597 (the Number against the Third Year in the Breviate, the Indices excepted) and the Product will be 8654.7622, from which four figures being cut off, the 8654 towards the left hand are Pence, which make 432 l. 4 s. and the remainder 7622 multiplied by 12, and four figures cut off, produceth 9.1464, the 9 is 9 d. and the remainder 1464 multiplied by 4, and four figures cut off, produceth .5856, which is 0 Farthings, but somewhat above half a Farthing.

138 l. 17 s. 2 d.

33326

20

2597

2777 s.

233282

12

299934

166630

5556

66652

2778

33326 d.

8654.7622

432 l. 4 s. 9 d. 0 q. $\frac{1}{2}$.

7622

12

15244

7622

9.1464

4

.5856

Quest.

Quest. 6. *What will the Use of 10 l. 10 s. 10 d. 1 q. arise unto in 3 Years, accounting Interest upon Interest at 8 per Cent?*

Reduce the 10 l. 10 s. 10 d. 1 q. into Farthings, and it will produce 10121 Farthings, which multiply by the Third Number in the Breviate (without the Indices)

10 l. 10 s. 10 d. 1 q.	
20	
210 s.	10121
12	2597
430	70847
210	91089
2531 d.	50605
4	10242
10121 q.	2628.4237

2597, and the Product will be, the four figures to the right hand cut off, 2628 4237, the 2628 are Farthings, which reduced, make 2 l. 14 s. 9 d. and the remainder 4237 is ⁴²/₁₀₀ of a Farthing, which is almost half a Farthing. And so the Use of 10 l. 10 s. 10 d. 1 q. in 3 Years will be 2 l. 14 s. 9 d. ⁴²/₁₀₀ q. at 8 per Cent. Compound Interest.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \times 11 (9 d. (1 s. \\
 2828 (657 (54 (2 l. \\
 444 \times 22 \times 22 \\
 \times
 \end{array}$$

Quest. 7. *Unto what Sum will 30 l. 13 s. Principal and Interest, be increased unto in 4 Years, at 8 per Cent. for a Year Compound Interest?*

30 l. 13 s.	13604
20	613
613 s.	40812
	13604
	81624
41 l. 13 s. 11 d.	833.9252
	12
	18504
	9252
	111024
	4
	4096

THE 30 l. 13 s. reduced into Shillings is 613 s. This multiplied by the Fourth Number in the Breviate 13604, produceth (four figures being cut off) 833.9252. The 833 on the left hand of the Point are 833 Shillings, which reduced make 41 l. 13 s. and the remainder 9252 multiplied by 12, produceth 11 Pence, and 1024 remaining, which multiplied by 4, produceth 4096, that is almost half a Farthing. So that 30 l. 13 s. in 4 Years will be increased unto 41 l. 13 s. 11 d. ⁴²/₁₀₀ q. at 8 per Cent. per Annum, for a year, Interest upon Interest.

Quest.

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number in
indices)
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cut off,
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a Far-
l. 10s.
l. 14s.
mpound

Quest. 8. Unto what Sum will 250l. 18s. 9d. Princip-
pal and Interest, amount unto in 6 Years, at 8
per Cent?

The 250l. 18s. 9d. reduced, produceth
60215 Pence, this Number mul-
plied by the sixth Number in the
Breviate (viz. by) 1.5858, and four
figures cut off, produceth 95549.1620.
The 95549 on the left hand of the
tick or Comma are Pence, which
reduced, do make 398 l. 2 s. 5 d.
and the remainder 1620 being mul-
plied by 4, produceth 6480, some-
what above half a Farthing. So that
250l. 18s. 9d. in 6 Years will be
at 8 per Cent. Compound Interest)
augmented unto 398 l. 2 s. 5 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ q.

250l. 18s. 9d.	60215
20	13868
5018	481720
12	361290
	181720
10035	301075
5018	60215
60215	95549.1620
	4
	.6480

xxx d.
xx7x[5xx s.
95549 (756]2(398l
42222 2220
xxx

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Quest. 9. Unto what Sum will 100 l. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of
a Penny be increased unto in 11 Years, Principal
and Interest, at 8 per Cent. for a Year?

THE $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Pound, or 20 s. is 13 s. 4 d. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Penny is 3 Farthings.
The Sum entire is 100 l. 13 s. 4 d.
Which reduced into Farthings,
makes 96643 Farthings. And this
Number multiplyed by 23316 (the
Number standing against the 11 Year
in the Breviate) the Product will be
(four figures to the right hand cut off)
225332.8188, the 225332 on the left
hand of the Point or Comma, are Far-
things, which reduced, makes 234 l.
14 s. 5 d. 0 q. And so much will 100 l.
13 s. 4 d. 3 q. be augmented unto in
11 Years, at 8 per Cent. Compound
Interest.

100 l. 13 s. 4 d. 3 q.	
2013 s.	96643
12	23316
4030	579858
2013	96643
	289929
24160 d.	269929
4	193286
96643	225332.8188

x
xxv d. [1 s.
q. x8x5[5409[4
xxx[c(56333(2220(234 l
xx5332 xx222
4444 xxx

Quest.

Quest.

Quest. 10. *What will 127 l. (Use and Principal) be at the end of 7 Years?*

Multiply the Number standing against the 7th. Year in the Table, by the Principal 127 l. and cut off four figures, so shall you have the Pounds. The remainder multiply by 20, and cut off four figures, so shall you have the Shillings. The remainder multiply by 12, and cut off four figures, so shall you have the Pence. The remainder then multiplyed by 4, and four figures cut off, gives you the Farthings, and the remainder is the 10000 part of a Farthing.

The 7th. Number	1.7138
The Principal	127
	<hr/>
	119966
	34276
	<hr/>
	17138
	<hr/>
Pounds	217.6526
	20
	<hr/>
Shillings	13.0520
	12
	<hr/>
	1040
	052
	<hr/>
Pence	0.6240
	4
	<hr/>
Farthings	2.4960
Parts of a Farthing	496
	10000

Quest.

Quest. 11. 500 l. is to be paid by 50 l. per Annum, how much Money will pay it presently, at 8 per Cent. per Annum Compound Interest Re-
bated?

Table, shall you off four multiply by The re- you the 8.
THE 500 l. by 50 l. a Year will be 10 Years before the last Pay-
ment.
From the 10th. Number in the Breviare, deduct 1 out of the Indices,
and it will be 1.1589, to which add a Cypher, it makes it 1.15890,
which Number multiplied by 50 l. the Annual Payment, and the Pro-
duct will be 5794500, which divide by the whole 10th. Number in the
Table (viz. by) 2.1589, and the Quotient will be 268 l. and 8648
remaining, which multiply by 20, and four figures cut off, gives 17 s.
and 2960 remaining, which multiply by 12, it produceth 3 d. and 5520
remaining, the which 5520 multiply by 4, and it will produce 2 Far-
things, and $\frac{208}{1000}$ parts of a Farthing. So that 268 l. 17 s. 3 d. 2 q.
present Money, will satisfie the 500 l. which was to be paid by Annual
payments 50 l.

The 10th. Number—2.1589
Deduct 1 ——— 1.
Rests ——— 1.1589
To which add a Cyph. 1 15890
Multiply by 50 l. ——— 50
Facit — 5794500

21589)5794500(268 l.

.....
43168
147670
129534
181360

172612

Remainder—8648
Multiply by 20— 20

Shillings—17.2860
12

5920
296

Pence—3.5520
4

Farthings—2.2080

Quest.

Quest. 12. *What Annuity, to continue 21 Years, will 300*l.* Purchase, at 8 per Cent. Compound Interest?*

From the 21 Number in the Breviate subtract 1 from the Indices, and to the remainder add a Cypher (as in the last) and multiply the 21 Number (*viz.* 5.03380) by 300*l.* the Product will be 151014000 which divide by 40338, and the Quotient will be 37*l.* and ⁴³/₁₀₀ of a Pound, which is 8*s.* 1*d.* And such an Annuity will 300*l.* Purchase for 21 Years.

The 21 Number ————— 5.0338
 Deduct 1 ————— 1.
 Remains ————— 4.0338
 To the 21 Numb. add a Cyph. 5.03380
 Multiply by 300*l.* ————— 300

151014000

40338)151014000(37.43

—————
 111014
 300000
 —————
 282366
 176340
 —————
 161352
 149880
 —————
 121014
 28866

Quest.

309l.
interest?
Quest. 13. What Annuity for 24 Years is worth 250 l. to be received at the end of 4 Years?

Indices, multiply will be 7 l. and 300 l.
1. Multiply 250 l. by the Radix of the Table (viz. by 1.0000) and it makes 2500000. and this Product multiply by the 4th. Number in the Breviate (viz. by 6.3411) it will produce 158527500000 for a Dividend.

2. Subtract 1 from the Indices of the 24th. Number, and add a Cypher to it, and it will be 5.34110.

3. Multiply this 534110 by the Number against the 4th. Year (viz. 1.3604 (because the Money was to be paid at the end of 4 Years) and the Product will be 7266032440 for the Divisor.

4. Divide the one by the other, the Quotient will be 21 l. and $\frac{394}{100}$ parts of a Pound, which in Shillings, &c. is 16 s. 4 d. 3 q. almost.

250 l. by 10000
Produceth ——— 2500000
The 24th. Number 63411
Multiplied by ——— 2500000

31705500000
126822

Dividend ——— 158527500000
Numb. of the 24th. Year 6.3411
Deduct 1 ——— 1.

Rems ——— 53411
To which add a Cyph. — 534110
Numb. of the 4th. Year 13604

2136440
32046600
1602330
534110

7266032440
7266032440) 158527500000 (21 l.

14532064880
13206851200

7266032440
5911513760

Quest.

Quest. 14. What will 35 l. amount unto, it being forborn 6 Years?

For the first Year count 35 l. and for the five other Years, set the Numbers standing against the five first Years in the Breviate, as is done

Y.	
1	1.0800
2	1.1664
3	1.2597
4	1.3604
5	1.4693
<hr/>	
	6.3358 Sum.

6.3358
35
<hr/>
316790
190074
<hr/>
2217530
7530
20
<hr/>
15.0600
12
<hr/>
1200
c6
<hr/>
0.7200
4
<hr/>
213800

In the Margin; and add them together, their Sum is 6.3358. Multiply this Sum by 35, the Money forborn, and the Product will be 2217530, and four figures being cut off, it will be 221.7530, that is, 221 l. for the five years after the first year, to which if you add 35 l. for the first year, the Sum will be 256 l. — Now multiply 7530 (the four figures cut off) by 20, and cut off four figures, it giveth 15 s. and 0600 remaining, which multiplied by 12, produceth 0.7200, that is, 0 d. and this Number multiplied by 4, giveth almost 3 q. viz. 2 ⁸⁸/₁₀₀ parts of a Farthing. So that 35 l. forborn 6 years, will amount unto 256 l. 15 s. 0 d. 2 q. ⁸⁸/₁₀₀.

The End of the Second Part.

The THIRD PART.

T A B L E S

Ready Cast up, for the Measuring of Superficies, and Solids :

A S,

Land, Board, Glass, Pavement, Wainscot, &c.

A N D

Timber, Stone, &c.

A Table (ready computed) by which you may know how many Feet or Inches, and tenth parts of an Inch in length, will make a Superficial Foot, of any Plank, Board, Part of Glass, Paving, Painting, &c.

The Use of the Table.

Example I. If a Board, Plank, or the like be 8 Inches broad, how much thereof in length will make a Square Foot?

Look in the first Column of the Table for 8 Inches, against which you shall find 1. 6. 0. which is 1 Foot 6 Inches, and so much in length of that Board, &c. will make a Square Foot.

Example II. A Free-stone Pavement is 2 Foot 7 Inches (i.e. 31 Inches) broad; how much thereof in length will make a Square Foot?

Look in the first Column of the Table for 31 Inches, against which you shall find 0. 4. 7, which is 0 Feet, but 4 Inches, and 7 tenth parts of an Inch. And so much will make a Square Foot.

Example III. A Piece of Plank is 12 Foot 9 Inches long, and it is broad at one end 17 Inches, and at the other end 23 Inches: How much thereof in length (through the whole) will make a Square Foot? And, how many Square Feet be there in the Plank?

In respect the breadth at both ends are different, add them together, and take their half for the mean breadth; so 23 Inches and 17 Inches added, make 40 Inches, the half whereof is 20 Inches; for which look in the Table, and against 20 in the first Column you shall find 0. 7. 2, that is, 7 Inches, and 2 tenth parts of an Inch; and so much in length will make a Square Foot throughout the Plank. — Now the Plank being 12 Foot 9 Inches long, If you take in a pair of Compasses 7 Inches, and 2 tenths of an Inch from your Rule, and run that distance from End to End of the Plank, you shall find 21 of those Lengths; and so many Square Feet are contained in that Plank.

	The breadth of the Board, Plank, Glass, &c. in Inches.			The length of a Foot Square, in Feet, Inches, and 10th parts of Inches.
	Inches.	Feet.	10 parts of Inches.	
1	12	0	0	
2	6	0	0	
3	4	0	0	
4	3	0	0	
5	2	4	0	
6	2	0	0	
7	1	8	6	
8	1	6	0	
9	1	4	0	
10	1	2	4	
11	1	1	1	
12	1	0	0	
13	0	11	8	
14	0	10	3	
15	0	9	6	
16	0	9	0	
17	0	8	5	
18	0	8	0	
19	0	7	6	
20	0	7	2	
21	0	6	8	
22	0	6	5	
23	0	6	2	
24	0	6	0	
25	0	5	8	
26	0	5	5	
27	0	5	3	
28	0	5	1	
29	0	5	0	
30	0	4	8	
31	0	4	7	
32	0	4	5	
33	0	4	4	
34	0	4	2	
35	0	4	1	
36	0	4	0	

any Feet
superficial
&c. &c.

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e Table
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c. will

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broad;
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e Table
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2 Foot
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A Table (ready Computed) for the Measuring of Board, Glass, Pavement, Wainscot, or any other Superficial Measure; from one to 36 Inches broad, and from one to 20 Foot in length; Or to any greater Length or Breadth.

The Length in Feet.

	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
	100 parts.		100 parts.		100 parts.		100 parts.		100 parts.	
1	0	8	0	16	0	25	0	32	0	40
2	0	17	0	34	0	50	0	68	0	85
3	0	25	0	56	0	75	1	0	1	25
4	0	33	0	66	1	0	1	32	1	65
5	0	42	0	84	1	25	1	68	2	10
6	0	50	1	0	1	50	2	0	2	50
7	0	58	1	16	1	75	2	32	2	90
8	0	67	1	34	2	0	2	68	3	35
9	0	75	1	50	2	25	3	0	3	85
10	0	82	1	66	2	50	3	32	4	15
11	0	92	1	84	2	75	3	68	4	60
12	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0
13	1	8	2	16	3	25	4	32	5	40
14	1	17	2	34	3	50	4	68	5	85
15	1	25	2	50	3	75	5	0	6	25
16	1	33	2	66	4	0	5	32	6	65
17	1	42	2	84	4	25	5	68	7	10
18	1	50	3	0	4	50	6	0	7	50
19	1	58	3	16	4	75	6	32	7	90
20	1	67	3	34	5	0	6	68	8	35
21	1	75	3	50	5	25	7	0	8	85
22	1	83	3	66	5	50	7	32	9	15
23	1	92	3	84	5	75	7	68	9	60
24	2	0	4	0	6	0	8	0	10	0
25	2	8	4	16	6	25	8	32	10	40
26	2	17	4	34	6	50	8	68	10	85
27	2	25	4	50	6	75	9	0	11	25
28	2	33	4	66	7	0	9	32	11	65
29	2	42	4	84	7	25	9	68	12	10
30	2	50	5	0	7	50	10	0	12	50
31	2	58	5	16	7	75	10	32	12	90
32	2	67	5	34	8	0	10	68	13	35
33	2	75	5	50	8	25	11	0	13	85
34	2	83	5	66	8	50	11	32	14	15
35	2	92	5	84	8	75	11	68	14	60
36	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0

A Table (ready Computed) for the Measuring of Board, Glass, Pavement, Wainscot, or any other Superficial Measure; from one to 36 Inches broad, and from one to 20 Foot in length; Or to any greater Length or Breadth.

		The Length in Feet.									
		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	
		F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.
The breadth of the Board, Plank, Pavement, &c. in Inches.	1	0	50	0	58	0	66	0	75	0	84
	2	1	0	1	16	1	36	1	50	1	70
	3	1	50	1	75	2	0	2	25	2	50
	4	2	0	2	32	2	64	3	0	3	30
	5	2	50	2	90	3	36	3	75	4	20
	6	3	0	3	50	4	0	4	50	5	0
	7	3	50	4	6	4	65	5	25	5	80
	8	4	0	4	69	5	36	6	0	6	70
	9	4	50	5	25	6	0	6	75	7	50
	10	5	0	5	81	6	65	7	50	8	30
	11	5	50	6	44	7	36	8	25	9	20
	12	6	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	10	0
	13	6	50	7	56	8	65	9	75	10	80
	14	7	0	8	19	9	36	10	50	11	70
	15	7	50	8	75	10	0	11	25	12	50
	16	8	0	9	31	10	65	12	0	13	30
	17	8	50	9	94	11	36	12	75	14	20
	18	9	0	10	50	12	0	13	50	15	0
	19	9	50	11	6	12	65	14	25	15	80
	20	10	0	11	69	13	36	15	0	16	70
	21	10	50	12	25	14	0	15	75	17	50
	22	11	0	12	81	14	65	16	50	18	30
	23	11	50	13	44	15	36	17	25	19	20
	24	12	0	14	0	16	0	18	0	20	0
	25	12	50	14	56	16	65	18	75	20	80
	26	13	0	15	19	17	36	19	50	21	70
	27	13	50	15	75	18	0	20	25	22	50
	28	14	0	16	31	18	65	21	0	23	30
	29	14	50	16	94	19	36	21	75	24	20
	30	15	0	17	50	20	0	22	50	25	0
	31	15	50	18	6	20	65	23	25	25	80
	32	16	0	18	69	21	36	24	0	26	70
	33	16	50	19	25	22	0	24	75	27	50
	34	17	0	19	81	22	65	25	50	28	30
	35	17	50	20	44	23	36	26	25	29	20
	36	18	0	21	0	24	0	27	0	30	0

Pavement
 36 Inches
 er Length
 Table (ready Computed) for the Measuring of *Board, Glass, Pavement,*
Wainscot, or any other *Superficial Measure*; From one to 36 Inches
 broad, and from one to 20 Foot in length; Or to any greater Length
 or Breadth.

10.		The Length in Feet.									
100 parts.		11.		12.		13.		14.		15.	
		F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.
84	1	0	92	1	0	1	8	1	16	1	25
70	2	1	84	2	0	2	16	2	33	2	50
50	3	2	75	3	0	3	25	3	49	3	75
30	4	3	66	4	0	4	33	4	65	5	0
20	5	4	58	5	0	5	42	5	81	6	25
0	6	5	50	6	0	6	50	7	0	7	50
80	7	6	42	7	0	7	58	8	16	8	75
70	8	7	33	8	0	8	66	9	33	10	0
50	9	8	25	9	0	9	75	10	49	11	25
30	10	9	16	10	0	10	84	11	65	12	50
20	11	10	8	11	0	11	92	12	81	13	75
0	12	11	0	12	0	13	0	14	0	15	0
80	13	11	92	13	0	14	8	15	16	16	25
70	14	12	84	14	0	15	16	16	33	17	50
50	15	13	75	15	0	16	25	17	50	18	75
30	16	14	66	16	0	17	33	18	65	20	0
20	17	15	58	17	0	18	42	20	81	21	25
0	18	16	50	18	0	19	50	21	0	22	50
80	19	17	42	19	0	10	58	23	16	23	75
70	20	18	33	20	0	21	66	24	33	25	0
50	21	19	25	21	0	22	75	25	49	26	25
30	22	20	16	22	0	23	84	26	65	27	50
20	23	21	8	23	0	24	92	27	81	28	75
0	24	22	0	24	0	26	0	29	0	30	0
80	25	22	92	25	0	27	8	30	16	31	25
70	26	23	84	26	0	28	16	31	33	32	50
50	27	24	75	27	0	29	25	32	50	33	75
30	28	25	66	28	0	30	33	33	65	35	0
20	29	26	58	29	0	31	42	34	81	36	25
0	30	27	50	30	0	32	50	36	0	37	50
80	31	28	42	31	0	33	58	37	16	38	75
70	32	29	33	32	0	34	66	38	33	40	0
50	33	30	25	33	0	35	75	39	50	41	25
30	34	31	16	34	0	36	84	40	65	42	50
20	35	32	8	35	0	37	92	41	81	43	75
0	36	33	0	36	0	39	0	42	0	45	0

A Table (ready Computed) for the Measuring of *Board, Glas, Pavement, Wainscot*, or any other *Superficial Measure*; From one to 36 Inches broad; and from one to 20 Foot in length; Or to any greater Length or Breadth.

The Length in Feet.

	16.		17.		18.		19.		20.	
	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.
1	1	33	1	42	1	50	1	58	1	66
2	2	66	2	84	3	0	3	16	3	32
3	4	0	4	26	4	50	4	74	5	0
4	5	33	5	68	6	0	6	32	6	66
5	7	66	7	10	7	50	7	90	8	32
6	8	0	8	50	9	0	9	50	10	0
7	9	33	9	92	10	50	11	8	11	66
8	10	66	11	34	12	0	12	66	13	32
9	12	0	12	76	13	50	14	24	15	0
10	13	33	14	18	15	0	15	82	16	66
11	14	66	15	60	16	50	17	40	18	32
12	16	0	17	0	18	0	19	0	20	0
13	17	33	18	42	19	50	20	58	21	66
14	18	66	19	84	21	0	22	16	23	32
15	20	0	21	26	22	50	23	74	25	0
16	21	33	22	68	24	0	25	32	26	66
17	22	66	24	10	25	50	26	90	28	32
18	24	0	25	50	27	0	28	48	30	0
19	25	33	26	92	28	50	30	6	31	66
20	26	66	28	34	30	0	31	64	33	32
21	28	0	29	76	31	50	33	22	35	0
22	29	33	31	18	33	0	34	80	36	66
23	30	66	32	60	34	50	36	38	38	32
24	32	0	34	0	36	0	38	0	40	0
25	33	33	35	42	37	50	39	58	41	66
26	34	66	36	84	39	0	41	16	43	32
27	36	0	38	26	40	50	42	74	45	0
28	37	33	39	68	42	0	44	32	46	66
29	38	66	39	20	43	50	45	90	48	32
30	40	0	41	62	45	0	47	48	50	0
31	41	33	43	0	46	50	49	6	51	66
32	42	66	44	42	48	0	50	64	53	32
33	44	0	45	83	49	50	52	22	55	0
34	45	33	47	26	51	0	53	80	56	66
35	46	66	48	68	52	50	55	38	58	32
36	48	0	51	0	54	0	57	0	60	0

The breadth of the Board, Plank, Pavement, &c. in Inches.

Pavement,
5 Inches
Length

The Use of this Table.

Its Use will best appear by Examples.

- I. If a Board, Plank, or the like be 17 Inches broad, and 18 Foot long, how many Superficial Feet are contained in that Board?

Look for 17 Inches in the first Column of the Table (towards your left hand) and in that Line, against 17 Inches, and under 18 Foot, in the head of the Table, you shall find 25 Foot, and 50 parts of a Foot, which is half a Foot: So that there are 25 Foot and a half contained in that Board.

For Note, that $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 25 \\ 50 \\ 75 \end{matrix} \right\}$ is $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \text{ Quarter} \\ \text{half} \\ 3 \text{ Quarters} \end{matrix} \right\}$ of a Foot.

- II. If a Marble Foot-Pace be 15 Inches broad, and 7 Foot long, how many Foot is contained therein?

Look for 15 Inches in the first Column, and right against it under 7 Foot, you shall find 8 Foot 75 Parts, which is three Quarters of a Foot.

- III. A Yard or Kitchen is Paved with Free-Stone, whose length is 18 Foot, and its breadth 12 Foot; How many Foot of Pavement is there in that Yard?

Whereas the Inches in the first Column of the Table go but to 36 Inches, which is to 3 Foot. Therefore, Look for 36 Inches in the first Column, and against it (under 18 Foot) you shall find 54 Foot; which being taken four times (because 3 Foot is but one quarter of the breadth of the Kitchen) and it makes 72, and so many Foot is in that Kitchen.

- IV. There is a Piece of Plank which is 16 Foot long, and it is 21 Inches broad at one end, and 15 at the other end: How many Square Feet are contained in it?

Because the breadth at the two ends are different, namely, 21 and 15, add them together, and they make 36, the half whereof is 18. Look for 18 Inches in the first Column, and against it under 16 Foot, you shall find 23 Foot for the whole Content.

A Table (ready cast up) by which you may know how much in Length will make a Foot Solid of any true Squared Stone or Timber.

	Feet.	Inches.	10 parts of Inches.
6	4	0	0
7	2	11	2
8	2	3	0
9	1	9	3
10	1	3	3
11	1	2	3
12	1	0	0
13	0	10	2
14	0	8	8
15	0	7	6
16	0	6	7
17	0	5	9
18	0	5	3
19	0	4	8
20	0	4	3
21	0	3	9
22	0	3	5
23	0	3	2
24	0	3	0
25	0	2	8
26	0	2	6
27	0	2	3
28	0	2	2
29	0	2	1
30	0	1	9
31	0	1	8
32	0	1	7
33	0	1	6
34	0	1	5
35	0	1	4
36	0	1	3

The Length of the side of the Square at the end in Inches.

The Length of a Solid Foot in Feet, Inches, and 10 parts of Inches.

The Use of the Table.

Example I. Let the side of the Square, at the end of any Piece of Squared Stone or Timber be 10 Inches, how much in length of that will make a Foot Solid?

Look for 10 Inches in the first Column of this Table, and against it you shall find 1. 3. 3. Which is 1 Foot, 3 Inches, and 3 tenth parts of an Inch (which is $\frac{3}{10}$ part of an Inch) and so much in length will make a Foot Solid.

Example II. If the side of the Square, at the end of any Stone, or squared Piece of Timber, be 2 Foot and 2 Inches, (which is 26 Inches) how much in length of that Stone or Timber, shall make a Solid Foot?

Look for 26 Inches in the first Column of the Table, and against it you shall find 0. 2. 6. which 0 Feet, but 2 Inches, and 6 tenth parts of an Inch; so that 2 Inches, and 6 tenths, (which is something above half an Inch) will make a Foot Solid of that Stone, or Timber.

Note, If your Stone or Timber be smaller at one end than at the other, take a mean between them about the middle of the Piece, and that breadth so taken (though not exact) will be sufficient for ordinary Use.

Table for the Measuring of Stone, Timber, or any other Solid Measure, (ready cast up) from one to 36 Inches Square at the end, to Ten Foot in length.

The length of the Stone or Timber in Feet.

	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
	100		100		100		100		100	
	F.	parts.	F.	parts.	F.	parts.	F.	parts.	F.	parts.
1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	3
2	0	3	0	5	0	8	0	11	0	14
3	0	6	0	12	0	18	0	25	0	31
4	0	11	0	22	0	33	0	44	0	55
5	0	17	0	35	0	52	0	69	0	87
6	0	25	0	50	0	75	1	0	1	25
7	0	34	0	68	1	2	1	36	1	70
8	0	44	0	89	1	33	1	77	2	22
9	0	50	1	12	1	68	2	25	2	81
10	0	69	1	39	2	8	2	77	3	47
11	0	84	1	68	2	52	3	36	4	20
12	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0
13	1	18	2	35	3	52	4	69	5	87
14	1	36	2	72	4	8	5	44	6	80
15	1	56	3	12	4	68	6	25	7	81
16	1	78	3	55	5	33	7	11	8	89
17	2	1	4	10	6	2	8	3	10	3
18	2	25	4	50	6	75	9	0	11	23
19	2	51	5	1	7	52	10	3	12	53
20	2	78	5	55	8	33	11	11	13	89
21	3	6	6	13	9	18	12	25	15	31
22	3	36	6	72	10	8	13	44	16	80
23	3	67	7	34	11	3	14	69	18	36
24	4	0	8	0	12	0	16	0	20	0
25	4	34	8	68	13	2	17	36	21	70
26	4	69	9	39	14	8	18	77	23	47
27	5	6	10	12	15	19	20	25	25	31
28	5	44	10	89	16	33	21	78	27	22
29	5	84	11	68	17	52	23	36	29	20
30	6	25	12	50	18	75	25	0	31	25
31	6	67	13	34	20	2	27	0	33	36
32	7	11	14	22	21	33	28	44	35	55
33	7	56	15	12	22	68	30	24	37	81
34	8	3	16	5	24	8	32	11	40	14
35	8	50	17	1	25	52	34	3	42	53
36	9	0	18	0	27	0	36	0	46	0

The Square of the Stone or Timber at the end in Inches.

A Table for the Measuring of Stone, Timber, or any other Solid Measure, (ready cast up) from one to 36 Inches Square at the end, to Ten Foot in length.

The length of the Stone or Timber in Feet.											
	6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		
	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	F.	100 parts.	
1	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	7	
2	0	17	0	19	0	22	0	25	0	28	
3	0	37	0	43	0	49	0	56	0	62	
4	0	66	0	78	0	89	1	0	1	11	
5	1	4	1	22	1	39	1	56	1	74	
6	1	50	1	55	2	0	2	25	2	50	
7	2	4	2	38	2	72	3	6	3	40	
8	2	66	3	11	3	55	4	0	4	44	
9	3	37	3	93	4	49	5	6	5	62	
10	4	16	4	86	5	55	6	21	6	94	
11	5	4	5	88	6	72	7	56	7	40	
12	6	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	
13	7	4	8	22	9	39	10	56	11	74	
14	8	10	9	53	10	89	12	25	13	61	
15	9	37	10	93	12	49	14	6	15	62	
16	10	67	12	44	14	22	16	0	17	78	
17	12	4	14	5	16	5	18	6	20	7	
18	13	56	15	75	19	0	20	25	22	50	
19	15	4	17	55	20	5	22	56	25	7	
20	16	67	19	40	22	22	25	0	27	78	
21	18	37	21	43	24	49	27	56	30	62	
22	20	16	23	53	26	89	30	25	33	61	
23	22	4	25	71	29	38	33	6	36	73	
24	24	0	28	0	32	0	36	0	40	0	
25	26	4	30	38	34	76	39	2	43	40	
26	28	16	32	86	37	55	42	24	47	0	
27	30	35	35	44	40	50	45	57	50	63	
28	32	67	38	11	43	56	49	0	54	45	
29	35	4	40	83	46	72	52	56	58	40	
30	37	50	43	75	50	0	56	25	62	50	
31	40	4	46	71	53	30	60	6	66	73	
32	42	66	49	73	56	89	64	0	71	11	
33	45	37	52	93	60	49	68	6	75	62	
34	48	17	56	19	64	22	72	25	80	28	
35	51	4	59	55	68	5	76	56	85	7	
36	54	0	63	0	72	0	81	0	90	0	

The Square of the Stone or Timber at the end in Inches.

The Use of the Table by Examples.

Example I. *If the side of the Square at the end of any Piece of Stone or Timber be 18 Inches, and the length thereof 7 Foot, How many solid Foot of Stone or Timber is in that Piece?*

Look for 18 Inches in the first Column of the Table, and against it in that Line (under 7 Foot at the head of the Table) you shall find 15.75, that is 15 Foot 9 Inches, or 15 Foot and 3 Quarters: And so many solid Foot is there in that Piece.

Example II. *If the side of the Square at the end of a Timber Stick be 27 Inches, and the length thereof 27 Foot: How many solid Foot of Timber doth that Piece contain?*

THE Piece being 27 Foot long, it cannot be found in the Table, which goeth but to 10 Foot, therefore you must take it out at two or three times: Thus, 27 Inches Square at 10 Foot long, gives 50 Foot 63 Parts, which take two times: Then 27 Inches Square at 7 Foot long is 35 Foot 44 Parts. All which added together, makes 126 Foot 70 Parts, which is almost 3 Quarters of a Foot. And so many Solid Feet of Timber doth the Piece contain.

	Foot.	Parts.
27 Inches Square at 10 Foot long, gives—	50	63
That again —————	50	63
27 Inches at 7 Foot long —————	35	44
The Sum—	126	70

Otherwise, If you had taken one Third Part of 27 the length, which is 9, and entered the Table therewith, and

and added that Number three times, it would have produced the same number of Feet and Parts as before. For

	F.	Parts.
27 Inches Square at 9 Foot long, gives ———	45	57
That again ———	45	57
And again ———	45	57
The Sum —	136	71

136 Foot 71 Parts as before.

We have hitherto dealt with such squared *Stone* or *Timber*, as have all the four sides at the end thereof *Equal*; which seldom happens, but that there may be 3, 4, 5, 10, 12, or 16 Inches difference: And in such cases it is usual for Artificers to add the two unequal sides of the Square together, and to take the half thereof for the true Square, which if the difference of the sides be much, is egregiously false; As by this Example I shall make it appear.

Example III. *There is a Block of Marble, whose length is 7 Foot, and the sides of the Square at the end of the Block are one 16 Inches, and the other 34 Inches: How many Foot is in this Block?*

THE two sides, 16 and 34, added together, make 50 Inches, the half whereof is 25, which they take for the true Square. Therefore look for 25 Inches in the first Column, and right against it under 7 Foot, you shall find 30 Foot, 38 Parts, which is 30 Foot, and somewhat above one third Part of a Foot. But this is not the true Content of the Stone, as I shall presently shew: And for that purpose, I have here added

A Table, by which you may find the true Square of any unequal sided Stone or Timber.

The Length of the Sides in Inches.		The Length of the Sides in Inches.		The Length of the Sides in Inches.	
1	000000	36	155630	71	185125
2	030103	37	156820	72	185735
3	047712	38	157978	73	186332
4	060206	39	159106	74	186923
5	069897	40	160205	75	187506
6	077815	41	161278	76	188081
7	084509	42	162325	77	188649
8	090308	43	163346	78	189209
9	095424	44	164345	79	189762
10	100000	45	165321	80	190309
11	104139	46	166275	81	190848
12	107918	47	167209	82	191381
13	111394	48	168124	83	191907
14	114612	49	169019	84	192428
15	117609	50	169897	85	192941
16	120411	51	170757	86	193449
17	123044	52	171600	87	193952
18	125527	53	172427	88	194448
19	127875	54	173239	89	194939
20	130102	55	174036	90	195424
21	132221	56	174818	91	195904
22	134242	57	175587	92	196378
23	136172	58	176342	93	196848
24	138021	59	177085	94	197312
25	139794	60	177815	95	197772
26	141497	61	178533	96	198227
27	143136	62	179239	97	198677
28	144715	63	179934	98	199122
29	146239	64	180618	99	199563
30	147712	65	181291	100	200000
31	149136	66	181954		
32	150515	67	182607		
33	151851	68	183250		
34	153147	69	183845		
35	154406	70	184509		

The Use of this Table.

Example I. *If one side of a Squared Stone or Piece of Timber be 16 Inches, and the other 34 Inches, what is the Length of the side of a Square which shall be equal between these two?*

Look for 16 Inches in the first Column of the Table, against which you shall find this Number 120411. Also in the same Column look for 34 Inches, against which you shall find this Number 153147. These two Numbers added together, make 273558, the half whereof is 136779. Look for this Number in the Table (or the nearest unto it, which is 136172) against which stands 23 Inches, which is the true Square.

16 Inches	—————	120411
34 Inches	—————	153147
The Sum	—————	273558
The half sum	—————	136779

The nearest Number in the Table—136172 Against which stands 23 Inches, which is the true side of a Square equal to the two unequal sides.

Now,

If you look for 23 Inches in the first Column of the former Table, against it (under 7 Foot, the length of the Stone) you shall find 25 Foot 71 Parts, which is 25 Foot and almost 3 Quarters of a Foot, for the true Content of the Marble Block. Which differs from the former way no less than 4 whole Feet, and 2 third parts of a Foot, or 8 Inches, too much.

	F.	Parts.
25 the false Square	— 30	38
23 the true Square	— 25	71
The difference too much	— 4	67

This

This Error will still be increased if the difference of the sides were more. Indeed, where the difference of the sides are not above 2 or 3 Inches, the difference will not be much. As 14 Inches, and 18 Inches, and 10 Foot long, the difference will be insensible.

Concerning Round Timber.

THE Customary way of Measuring of *Rough Timber* is this: Girt the Body of the Tree about with a string, about 4 or 5 Foot above the greater end, and take one quarter thereof for the true Square; but this is notoriously false, as (in another place) I have at large directed. But if you will Measure this way, the former Table for Measuring of Square Timber, will also measure Round Timber.

Example.

If a Tree be 136 Inches about, and 19 Foot long, how many Solid Foot is there in that Tree?

THE Girt of the Tree being 136 Inches, one quarter of that is 34 Inches.

Look for 34 Inches in the first Column of the Table, and against it in the same Line

		F.	Parts.
under { 9 }	Foot you shall find	{ 72	25
under { 10 }		{ 80	28
In all—19		Feet—152	53

Which is 152 Foot and a half, which is too little by about a fifth part. But to remedy this Error, I have here added

A Table, by which you may know how many Feet, Inches, and 10 parts of an Inch in Length, of any Round Timber-Tree, (or round Columb of Stone) whose Circumference (or Girt) is known in Inches, will make a Solid Foot.

The Circumference, or Girt about of the Tree in Inches.	The Length of a Foot Solid in Feet, Inches, and 10 parts of an Inch.			The Circumference, or Girt, &c.	The Length, &c.			The Circumference, or Girt, &c.	The Length, &c.		
	Feet.	Inches.	10 parts.		Feet.	Inches.	10 parts.		Feet.	Inches.	10 parts.
10	18	11	2	40	1	1	6	70	0	4	4
11	14	11	5	41	1	0	9	71	0	4	3
12	12	6	8	42	1	0	3	72	0	4	2
13	10	8	5	43	0	11	7	73	0	4	1
14	9	2	7	44	0	11	1	74	0	3	9
15	7	10	3	45	0	10	7	75	0	3	8
16	7	0	8	46	0	10	2	76	0	3	7
17	6	3	0	47	0	9	9	77	0	3	7
18	5	7	0	48	0	9	4	78	0	3	6
19	5	0	2	49	0	9	0	79	0	3	5
20	4	6	3	50	0	8	7	80	0	3	4
21	4	1	2	51	0	8	3	81	0	3	3
22	3	8	9	52	0	8	0	82	0	3	2
23	3	4	9	53	0	7	8	83	0	3	2
24	3	1	7	54	0	7	4	84	0	3	1
25	2	10	7	55	0	7	2	85	0	3	0
26	2	8	1	56	0	6	9	86	0	2	9
27	2	5	8	57	0	6	7	87	0	2	8
28	2	3	7	58	0	6	4	88	0	2	8
29	2	1	8	59	0	6	2	89	0	2	7
30	2	0	1	60	0	6	0	90	0	2	7
31	1	10	6	61	0	5	8	91	0	2	6
32	1	9	2	62	0	5	6	92	0	2	6
33	1	7	9	63	0	5	5	93	0	2	5
34	1	6	8	64	0	5	2	94	0	2	5
35	1	5	7	65	0	5	1	95	0	2	4
36	1	4	7	66	0	4	9	96	0	2	4
37	1	3	8	67	0	4	8	97	0	2	3
38	1	3	0	68	0	4	7	98	0	2	3
39	1	2	3	69	0	4	6	99	0	2	2
								100	0	2	2

The Use of this Table.

Example I. *If the Girt of a Timber-Tree be 38 Inches, how much in Length thereof will make a Solid Foot of Timber?*

Look in the first Column of the Table for 38 Inches, and right against it you shall find 1. 3. 0, which is 1 Foot, 3 Inches, and so much in length of that Tree will make one Solid Foot. And if the Tree (or Column of Stone) be 10 Foot long, the whole Content will be 12 Foot and a half. — Whereas, by the former way, of taking a quarter of the Girt, for the true side of the Square, it would contain but 6 Foot and a Quarter.

Also, If a Column or Timber-Tree should be 88 Inches about, and 10 Foot long, by the false way it would be found to contain but 33 Foot 61 Parts: But by the true way 42 Foot 87 Parts, which is 9 Foot and a Quarter too little.

A Table by which you may readily find how much in Length of any Furlong or Furlongs in Common Field or other Inclosures, do make either 1 Quarter, an Half, 3 Quarters, or an Acre, at any Breadth given, from one Perch to 40 Perches broad, in Perches, and Hundred parts of a Perch.

Perches and Quarters.	The Length of			
	1 Quarter of an Acre.	Half an Acre.	3 Quarters of an Acre.	One Acre.
Per. parts.				
1 0	40 0	80 0	120 0	160 0
1 1	36 0	64 0	96 0	128 0
1 2	26 66	52 50	78 75	105 0
1 3	22 86	44 22	68 58	88 44
2 0	20 0	40 0	60 0	80 0
2 1	17 82	35 64	53 46	71 28
2 2	16 0	32 0	48 0	64 0
2 3	14 54	29 8	43 62	58 16
3 0	13 33	26 66	39 0	53 33
3 1	12 33	24 66	37 0	49 32
3 2	11 43	22 86	34 29	45 72
3 3	10 66	21 32	31 98	42 64
4 0	10 0	20 0	30 0	40 0
4 1	9 41	18 82	28 23	37 64
4 2	8 48	17 76	26 64	35 52
4 3	8 42	16 84	25 26	33 68
5 0	8 0	16 0	24 0	32 0
5 1	7 62	15 24	22 86	30 48
5 2	7 27	14 54	21 81	29 8
5 3	6 95	13 90	20 85	27 80
6 0	6 66	13 33	19 98	26 66
6 1	6 40	12 80	19 20	25 60
6 2	6 16	12 32	18 48	24 64
6 3	5 92	11 84	17 76	23 68
7 0	5 76	11 42	17 28	22 85
7 1	5 52	11 4	16 56	22 8
7 2	5 33	10 61	16 0	21 32
7 3	5 16	10 32	15 48	20 64
8 0	5 0	10 0	15 0	20 0
8 1	4 85	9 70	14 55	19 40
8 2	4 70	9 40	14 10	18 80
8 3	4 57	8 14	13 71	16 28
9 0	4 44	8 88	13 32	17 77
9 1	4 32	8 64	12 96	17 28
9 2	4 21	8 42	12 63	16 84
9 3	4 10	8 20	12 30	16 40
10 0	4 0	8 0	12 0	16 0
10 1	3 89	7 78	11 67	15 56
10 2	3 81	7 67	11 43	15 24
10 3	3 72	7 44	11 16	14 88

A Table by which you may readily find how much in Length of any Furlong or Furlongs in Common Field or other Inclosures, do make either 1 Quarter, an Half, 3 Quarters, or an Acre, at any Breadth given, from one Perch to 40 Perches broad, in Perches, and Hundred parts of a Perch.

A Table by which you may readily find how much in Length of any Furlong or Furlongs in Common Field or other Inclosures, do make either 1 Quarter, an Half, 3 Quarters, or an Acre, at any Breadth given, from one Perch to 40 Perches broad, in Perches, and Hundred parts of a Perch.

Perches and Quarters.	The Length of				One Acre.
	1 Quarter of an Acre.	Half an Acre.	3 Quarters of an Acre.		
	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	
11 0	3 63	7 27	10 89	14 54	
1 1	3 55	7 10	10 65	14 20	
2 2	3 47	6 94	10 41	13 88	
3 3	3 40	6 80	10 20	13 60	
12 0	3 33	6 66	10 0	13 33	
1 1	3 26	6 52	9 76	13 4	
2 2	3 20	6 40	9 60	12 80	
3 3	3 13	6 26	9 39	12 52	
13 0	3 8	6 15	9 24	12 31	
1 1	3 2	6 4	9 6	12 8	
2 2	2 96	5 92	8 88	11 84	
3 3	2 90	5 80	8 70	11 60	
14 0	2 85	5 70	8 55	11 42	
1 1	2 80	5 60	8 40	11 20	
2 2	2 75	5 50	8 25	11 0	
3 3	2 71	5 42	8 13	10 84	
15 0	2 66	5 33	7 98	10 66	
1 1	2 62	5 24	7 86	10 48	
2 2	2 58	5 16	7 74	10 32	
3 3	2 54	5 8	7 62	10 16	
16 0	2 50	5 0	7 50	10 0	
1 1	2 46	4 92	7 38	9 84	
2 2	2 42	4 84	7 26	9 68	
3 3	2 38	4 76	7 14	9 52	
17 0	2 35	4 72	7 5	9 42	
1 1	2 32	4 64	6 96	9 28	
2 2	2 28	4 56	6 84	9 12	
3 3	2 25	4 50	6 75	9 0	
18 0	2 22	4 45	6 66	8 89	
1 1	2 19	4 39	6 57	8 78	
2 2	2 16	4 32	6 48	8 64	
3 3	2 13	4 26	6 39	8 52	
19 0	2 10	4 21	6 30	8 42	
1 1	2 8	4 16	6 24	8 32	
2 2	2 5	4 16	6 15	8 20	
3 3	2 3	4 6	6 9	8 12	
20 0	2 0	4 0	6 0	8 0	
1 1	1 97	3 94	5 91	7 88	
2 1	1 94	3 88	5 82	7 76	
3 1	1 92	3 84	5 76	7 68	

A Table by which you may readily find how much in Length of any Furlong or Furongs in Common Field or other Inclosures, do make either 1 Quarter, an Half, 3 Quarters, or an Acre, at any Breadth given, from one Perch to 40 Perches broad, in Perches, and Hundred parts of a Perch.

Perches and Quarters.	The Length of				One Acre.
	1 Quarter of an Acre.	Half an Acre.	3 Quarters of an Acre.	One Acre.	
	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	
21	0 1 90	3 81	5 70	7 62	
	1 1 88	3 76	5 64	7 52	
	2 1 86	3 72	5 58	7 44	
	3 1 83	3 66	5 49	7 32	
22	0 1 82	3 63	5 46	7 27	
	1 1 79	3 58	5 37	7 16	
	2 1 77	3 54	5 31	7 8	
	3 1 75	3 50	5 25	7 0	
23	0 1 73	3 46	5 19	6 95	
	1 1 71	3 43	5 13	6 86	
	2 1 70	3 40	5 10	6 80	
	3 1 68	3 36	5 4	6 72	
24	0 1 66	3 33	4 98	6 66	
	1 1 64	3 28	4 92	6 56	
	2 1 63	3 26	4 89	6 52	
	3 1 61	3 22	4 83	6 44	
25	0 1 60	3 20	4 80	6 40	
	1 1 58	3 16	4 74	6 32	
	2 1 56	3 12	4 68	6 24	
	3 1 54	3 8	4 62	6 16	
26	0 1 53	3 7	4 59	6 12	
	1 1 52	3 4	4 56	6 8	
	2 1 51	3 2	4 53	6 4	
	3 1 49	2 98	4 47	5 96	
27	0 1 47	2 94	4 41	5 92	
	1 1 46	2 92	4 38	5 84	
	2 1 45	2 90	4 35	5 80	
	3 1 43	2 86	4 29	5 72	
28	0 1 42	2 84	4 26	5 71	
	1 1 41	2 82	4 23	5 64	
	2 1 40	2 80	4 20	5 60	
	3 1 39	2 78	4 17	5 56	
29	0 1 38	2 76	4 14	5 52	
	1 1 37	2 73	4 11	5 46	
	2 1 35	2 70	4 5	5 40	
	3 1 34	2 68	4 2	5 36	
30	0 1 33	2 66	4 0	5 33	
	1 1 32	2 64	3 96	5 28	
	2 1 31	2 62	3 93	5 24	
	3 1 30	2 60	3 90	5 20	

A Table by which you may readily find how much in Length of any Furlong or Furongs in Common Field or other Inclosures, do make either 1 Quarter, an Half, 3 Quarters, or an Acre, at any Breadth given, from one Perch to 40 Perches broad, in Perches, and Hundred parts of a Perch.

A Table by which you may readily find how much in Length of any Furlong or Furlongs in Common Field or other Inclosures, do make either a Quarter, an Half, 3 Quarters, or an Acre, at any Breadth given, from one Perch to 40 Perches broad, in Perches, and Hundred parts of a Perch.

Perches and Quarters.	The Length of				One Acre.	
	1 Quarter of an Acre.	Half an Acre.	3 Quarters of an Acre.			
	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	Per. parts.	Per. parts.		
31	0 1 29	2 57	3 87	5 16		
	1 1 28	2 56	3 84	5 12		
	2 1 27	2 54	3 81	5 8		
	3 1 26	2 52	3 78	5 4		
32	0 1 25	2 50	3 75	5 0		
	1 1 24	2 48	3 72	4 96		
	2 1 23	2 46	3 69	4 92		
	3 1 22	2 44	3 66	4 88		
33	0 1 21	2 42	3 63	4 85		
	1 1 20	2 40	3 60	4 80		
	2 1 19	2 38	3 57	4 76		
	3 1 18	2 36	3 54	4 72		
34	0 1 17	2 35	3 52	4 70		
	1 1 17	2 34	3 50	4 68		
	2 1 16	2 33	3 49	4 66		
	3 1 16	2 32	3 48	4 64		
35	0 1 15	2 30	3 45	4 60		
	1 1 14	2 28	3 42	4 56		
	2 1 12	2 24	3 36	4 48		
	3 1 11	2 22	3 33	4 44		
36	0 1 10	2 21	3 31	4 42		
	1 1 10	2 20	3 30	4 40		
	2 1 9	2 19	3 27	4 38		
	3 1 9	2 18	3 25	4 36		
37	0 1 8	2 16	3 24	4 32		
	1 1 7	2 14	3 21	4 30		
	2 1 6	2 12	3 18	4 28		
	3 1 5	2 10	3 15	4 24		
38	0 1 5	2 10	3 15	4 21		
	1 1 4	2 9	3 12	4 18		
	2 1 4	2 8	3 12	4 15		
	3 1 3	2 6	3 9	4 12		
39	0 1 2	2 4	3 6	4 8		
	1 1 1	2 2	3 4	4 4		
	2 1 0	2 2	3 3	4 3		
	3 1 0	2 1	3 2	4 1		
40	0 1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0		

The Use of this Table, in Measuring or setting out of Land, in Common Fields or Inclosures.

IF you would set out a Piece of Garden Ground of any Number of Acres, and to be of any Number of Perches broad: Or by having the breadth of any Furlong or Furlongs together in a Common Field in Perches, you may readily by this Table find what quantity of Ground is contained in it or them together: And for the ready making use of this Table, It is required to have a Rod or Pole of 16 Foot and a half in length, divided first into Ten equal parts by Brass Nails stuck into it: And again, let every one of these Ten parts be also divided into Ten smaller equal parts, by Notches or smaller Nails driven therein. And such a Pole as this (or one of half the length may serve) every Country Gentleman or Farmer, or any that let out Ground to Reap, Sow, Mow, or Hedge, ought to have, for by it and this Table he may cast up his own Ground without troubling a Surveyor. I shall shew the Use of the Table by Examples.

Example I. *If the End of a Field or Furlong be 5 Pole or Perches broad, how much thereof in length will make a Quarter, Half, 3 Quarters, or one Acre?*

Look in the first Column of the Table for 5 Perches, (under the Title of Perches and Quarters) and against it, in the other four Columns you shall find that 8 Perches will make a Quarter, 16 Perches will make Half, 24 Perches will make 3 Quarters, and 32 Perches in length will make an Acre at that breadth.

Example II. *Let the breadth of the Piece of Ground be 3 Perches and a half, how much thereof in length shall make a Quarter, Half, 3 Quarters, and one Acre?*

Look for 3 Perches 2 Quarters in the first Column of the Table, and against it, in the four other Columns, you shall find

11	43	} for the length of	{ 1 Quarter Half 3 Quarters an Acre.	} of an Acre.
22	86			
34	29			
45	72			

Example

Example III. *There is a Meadow which is 15 Pole and a Quarter broad, and it is 75 Pole long; how many Acres are contained in that Meadow?*

Look In the Table for 15 Pole and a Quarter in the first Column, and against it in the last Column under [One Acre] you shall find 10 Pole and 48 parts of a Pole, and so much in length of that Meadow will make an Acre: Wherefore, with your Measuring Rod, Measure straight through the middle of the Piece, and at the end of 10 Rod, and 48 parts of a Rod, stick down a Bow, or take up a Stone, (to keep your Account by) and at the end you will find 7 Acres, and there will be 1 Rod, and 64 parts of a Rod over, which being taken 15 times (the breadth of the Meadow) it will make 24 Perches, which is half a Quarter of an Acre and 4 Perches: And so much doth the Meadow contain, that is, 7 Acres and 24 Perches.

Example IV. *There is a Slip of Ground whose breadth at one end is 5 Pole and a Quarter, and at the other end but 2 Pole and 3 Quarters, and it is 90 Pole long; how many Acres is there in this Slip or Furlong?*

Forasmuch as the Piece is broader at one end than at the other, add the two breadths together, that is, 5 and a Quarter, and 2 and 3 Quarters, and they make 8 Rod, the half whereof is 4 Rod; Look for 4 Rod in the first Column of the Table, and against it in the last you shall find that 40 Pole in length thereof will make an Acre; wherefore, run your Pole through the middle of the Piece, and you shall have two Acres, and 10 Pole over: Now 4 times 10 is 40 Pole, which is just one Quarter of an Acre. So that the Slip of Ground or Furlong contains 2 Acres and a Quarter.

Example V. *There is a Piece of Ground lying in a Triangular form, whose longest side is 68 Perches, and its breadth in the broadest place is 46 Perches; How many Acres are contained in this Piece?*

Look for the breadth 26 Perches in the first Column, and against it in the last Column you shall find, that 6 Perches and 12 parts do make an Acre; double this Number, and it makes 12 Perches, and 24 parts, and that will be contained in the longer side of the Triangle five times, which is 5 Acres, and then there will be 6 Perches and 12 parts more, which is half an Acre. So that this Triangular Piece does contain 5 Acres and a half, and 4 Perches.

A Table shewing how much is wanting of a Beer Barrel, at every Inch, and quarter of an Inch of Emptiness, both in Wine and Ale Gallons.

The Barrel wants of Full, of

Inches.	Quarters.	Ale Gallons			Wine Gal.		
		G.	P.	¹⁰⁰ par.	G.	P.	¹⁰⁰ par.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	40	0	0	49
	2	0	2	20	0	1	47
	3	0	2	10	0	2	57
1	0	0	3	10	0	3	80
	1	0	4	33	0	5	30
	2	0	6	0	0	7	35
	3	0	7	60	1	1	29
2	0	1	1	80	1	4	0
	1	1	3	90	1	6	56
	2	1	6	10	2	1	22
	3	2	0	66	2	4	24
3	0	2	3	50	2	7	90
	1	2	6	16	3	3	10
	2	3	0	70	3	6	20
	3	3	3	80	4	2	0
4	0	3	6	50	4	5	30
	1	4	1	80	5	1	35
	2	4	5	25	5	5	50
	3	5	0	22	6	1	41
5	0	5	3	90	6	5	70
	1	5	7	20	7	1	70
	2	6	2	80	7	6	20
	3	6	6	50	8	2	65
6	0	7	2	20	8	7	20
	1	7	5	50	9	3	20
	2	8	1	10	9	7	70
	3	8	4	80	10	4	20
7	0	9	0	70	10	1	0
	1	9	4	50	11	5	40
	2	10	0	40	12	2	20
	3	10	4	30	12	7	0
8	0	11	0	50	13	4	10
	1	11	4	30	14	0	80
	2	12	0	30	14	5	80
	3	12	4	29	15	2	80
9	0	13	0	30	15	7	70
	1	13	4	30	16	4	60
	2	14	0	40	17	1	60
	3	14	4	60	17	6	60
10	0	15	0	50	18	3	40
	1	15	4	48	19	0	30
	2	16	0	80	19	6	50
	3	16	5	50	20	3	25
11	0	17	2	20	21	1	0
	1	17	7	90	22	0	0
	2	18	5	49	22	6	98
	3	19	2	0	23	4	31

A Table shewing how much is wanting
of a Beer Barrel, at every Inch, and
quarter of an Inch of Emptiness; both
in Wine and Ale Gallons.

The Barrel wants of Full, of

Inches. Quarters.	Ale Gallons			Wine Gal.			Inches. Quarters.	Ale Gallons			Wine Gal.		
	G.	P.	100 par.	G.	P.	100 par.		G.	P.	100 par.	G.	P.	100 par.
12 0	19	6	16	24	1	45	18 0	31	3	0	38	2	39
1 1	20	1	22	24	7	30	1 1	31	6	10	38	6	64
2 2	20	7	40	25	4	60	2 2	32	1	80	39	2	70
3 3	21	3	10	26	1	36	3 3	32	5	0	39	6	0
13 0	21	7	40	26	6	33	19 0	32	7	80	40	1	80
1 1	22	3	0	27	3	36	1 1	33	2	10	40	4	90
2 2	22	7	0	28	2	18	2 2	33	4	80	41	9	10
3 3	23	3	0	28	5	18	3 3	33	7	10	41	3	65
14 0	23	7	30	29	2	20	20 0	34	2	0	41	6	77
1 1	24	3	70	29	7	40	1 1	34	4	30	42	1	43
2 2	24	7	40	30	3	90	2 2	34	6	20	42	4	0
3 3	25	3	60	31	1	0	3 3	35	0	10	42	6	70
15 0	25	7	50	31	5	80	21 0	35	2	0	43	0	64
1 1	26	3	30	32	2	60	1 1	35	3	60	43	2	70
2 2	26	7	0	32	7	0	2 2	35	4	80	43	4	19
3 3	27	3	0	33	3	80	3 3	35	6	0	43	5	42
16 0	27	6	40	34	0	30	22 0	35	6	80	43	6	51
1 1	28	2	20	34	4	80	1 1	35	7	40	43	7	50
2 2	28	5	80	35	0	80	2 2	36	0	0	44	0	0
3 3	29	1	40	35	5	34	3 3						
17 0	29	4	80	36	1	80							
1 1	30	0	40	36	6	29							
2 2	30	4	10	37	2	29							
3 3	30	7	50	37	6	58							

The Use of this Table.

The Uses of this Table are principally two:

1. To know how much *Liquor* is in a *Barrel*, being partly full: And,
2. To know how much the *Barrel* wants of being Full.

Example I. Suppose the depth of the *Liquor* in the *Barrel* be 14 Inches, this taken from 22 Inches and a half (the Diameter of the *Barrel* at the Bung) leaves 8 Inches and a half for the *Empty* part: Wherefore, Look for 8 Inches and a half (the empty part) in the first Column to the left hand, and against it you shall find under Beer Gallons, 12 Gallons, 0 Pints, and 30 Hundred Parts of a Pint; and so much doth the *Barrel* want of being full. Again, Look in the Table for 14 Inches (the depth of the *Liquor*) against which stands 23 Gallons, 7 Pints, and 30 Hundred Parts of a Pint, of Ale Measure, and so much *Liquor* there is in the *Barrel*: And these two added together, do make 35 Gallons, 7 Pints, and 60 Hundred Parts of a Pint, which is the Content of a *Barrel* in *Ale Measure*, within less than half a Pint.

Example II. But if you would know the *Want*, or the *Fulness* in *Wine Measure*.—Against 8 Inches and a half, the *Empty Part*, (under *Wine Gallons*) you shall find 15 Gallons, 2 Pints, and 80 Hundred Parts of a Pint, and so much is the *Empty Part*.—Also, Against 14 (the full part) you shall find 29 Gallons, 2 Pints, and 20 Hundred Parts of a Pint, for the *Full Part*: And these two added together, make 44 Gallons and 5 Pints, for the Content of the *Barrel* in *Wine Gallons*.

A Table ready cast up for the Gauging of any close Cask or Vessel, and to give the Content thereof in Ale Gallons, and 1000 parts of a Gallon.

[illegible]

A Table ready cast up for the Gauging of any close Cask or Vessel, and to give the Content thereof in Wine Gallons, and 1000 parts of a Gallon.

10	0.092	20	0.371	30	0.836	40	1.485	50	2.321
1	0.098	1	0.381	1	0.849	1	1.504	1	2.344
2	0.102	2	0.387	2	0.864	2	1.523	2	2.367
3	0.107	3	0.399	3	0.878	3	1.541	3	2.391
11	0.112	21	0.409	31	0.892	41	1.561	51	2.414
1	0.117	1	0.419	1	0.907	1	1.579	1	2.436
2	0.123	2	0.429	2	0.921	2	1.599	2	2.462
3	0.128	3	0.439	3	0.936	3	1.618	3	2.486
12	0.134	22	0.449	32	0.951	42	1.638	52	2.510
1	0.139	1	0.459	1	0.964	1	1.657	1	2.534
2	0.145	2	0.470	2	0.980	2	1.667	2	2.553
3	0.151	3	0.480	3	0.996	3	1.707	3	2.583
13	0.157	23	0.491	33	1.011	43	1.717	53	2.601
1	0.163	1	0.501	1	1.026	1	1.737	1	2.631
2	0.169	2	0.512	2	1.042	2	1.757	2	2.657
3	0.176	3	0.522	3	1.057	3	1.777	3	2.682
14	0.182	24	0.534	34	1.073	44	1.797	54	2.707
1	0.188	1	0.546	1	1.089	1	1.817	1	2.732
2	0.193	2	0.557	2	1.105	2	1.838	2	2.757
3	0.202	3	0.568	3	1.121	3	1.859	3	2.782
15	0.209	25	0.580	35	1.137	45	1.886	55	2.808
1	0.216	1	0.592	1	1.153	1	1.901	1	2.834
2	0.223	2	0.604	2	1.170	2	1.922	2	2.856
3	0.230	3	0.616	3	1.187	3	1.943	3	2.885
16	0.238	26	0.628	36	1.203	46	1.964	56	2.911
1	0.243	1	0.639	1	1.220	1	1.986	1	2.934
2	0.253	2	0.652	2	1.233	2	2.007	2	2.964
3	0.260	3	0.664	3	1.254	3	2.029	3	2.990
17	0.267	27	0.677	37	1.271	47	2.051	57	3.016
1	0.274	1	0.689	1	1.288	1	2.072	1	3.043
2	0.284	2	0.702	2	1.305	2	2.095	2	3.069
3	0.292	3	0.725	3	1.323	3	2.117	3	3.096
18	0.301	28	0.728	38	1.341	48	2.139	58	3.123
1	0.308	1	0.741	1	1.358	1	2.161	1	3.150
2	0.318	2	0.754	2	1.376	2	2.183	2	3.177
3	0.326	3	0.767	3	1.394	3	2.206	3	3.204
19	0.335	29	0.781	39	1.412	49	2.229	59	3.232
1	0.342	1	0.794	1	1.430	1	2.252	1	3.282
2	0.353	2	0.808	2	1.445	2	2.274	2	3.257
3	0.362	3	0.822	3	1.467	3	2.298	3	3.212
								60	3.342

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The Use of the Table for Gauging of Vessels, by Examples.

Quest. I. *There is a Cask, whose Diameter at the Bung is 24 Inches, and the Diameter at the Head 21 Inches, and in Length within 51 Inches; How many Ale Gallons doth it contain?*

Look in the first Column of the Table of Ale Gallons towards the Left Hand for 24 Inches (which is the Diameter at the Bung) and against it you shall find 0.6528, which set down twice: Also, look in the same Column for 21 Inches (which is the Diameter at the Head) and against it you shall find 0.4998, which set under the two former, and add all three together, the Sum whereof will be 1.8054, which Multiply by 51 (the Length of the Cask) and the Product will be 92.0754, from which cut off four figures towards the Right Hand, and then it will be 92.0754. Which is 92 Gallons, and 7 Hundred Parts of a Gallon: As by the Work appears.

The Diameter at the Bung 24 Inches	0.6528
The same again	0.6528
The Diameter at the Head 21 Inches	0.4998
Their Sum	1.8054
The Length of the Cask	51
	18054
	90270
The Content of the Vessel	92.0754

Quest.

Quest. II. *There is a Cask, whose Diameter at the Bung is 43 Inches and an half, and at the Head 38 Inches and a quarter; and the length thereof is 72 Inches: How many Wine Gallons doth that Vessel contain?*

Look in the first Column of the Table of Wine Gallons, for 43 Inches and an half (the Diameter of the Cask at the Bung) and against it you shall find 1.757, which set down twice: Also look for 38 Inches and a quarter, (the Diameter at the Head) and against it you shall find 1.358, which set under the other two: Then add them together, and their Sum will be 4.872; Multiply this Sum by 72 Inches (the length of the Cask) and the Product will be 350784, from which cut off three Figures towards the Right hand, and then it will be 350.784, that is, 350 Gallons, and 784 Thousand Parts of a Gallon, that is 6 Pints and somewhat more. As by the Work following doth appear.

The Diameter at the Bung 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches	1.757
The same again	1.757
The Diameter at the Head 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches	1.358
Their Sum	4.872
The Length of the Vessel within 72 Inches	72
	9744
	34104
The Content in Wine Gallons	350.784

350 Gallons and 6 Pints.

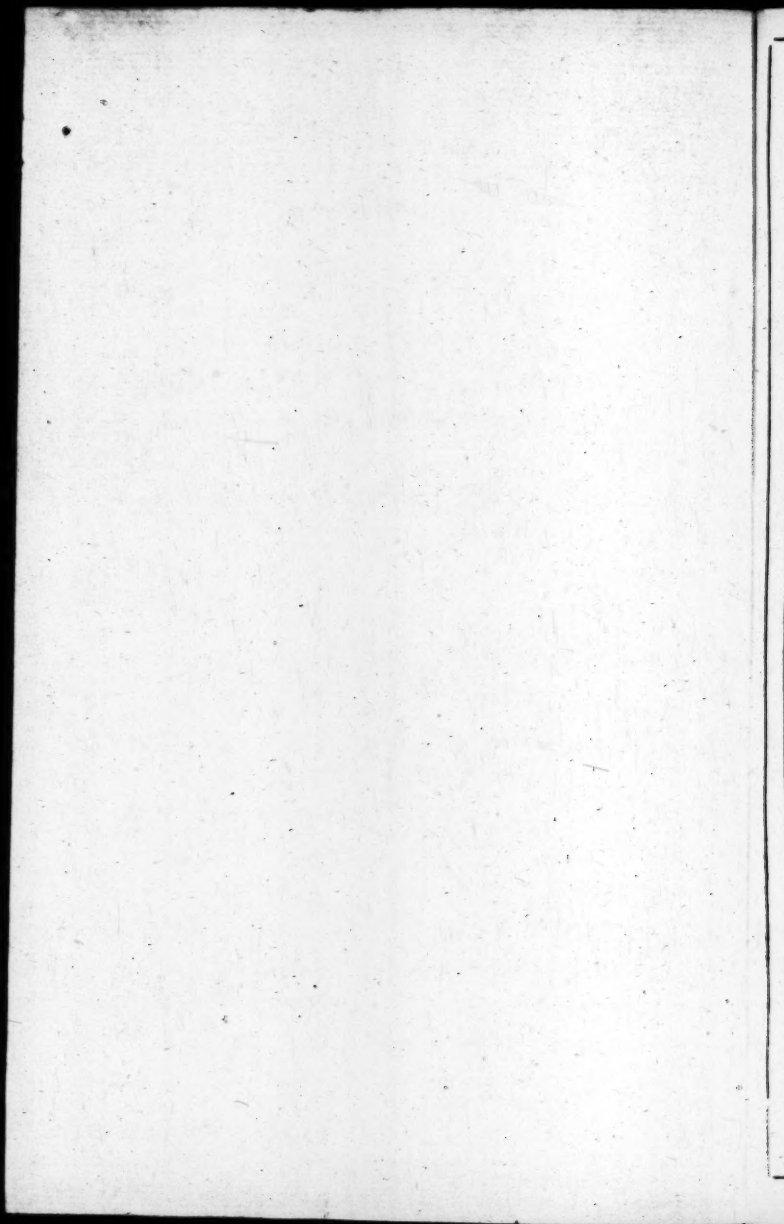
For Note that $\left[\begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 250 \\ 375 \\ 500 \\ 625 \\ 750 \\ 875 \end{array} \right]$ is equal to $\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{array} \right]$ Pints.

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An Appendix,
CONTAINING
H E A D S
Of Daily Use to all
T R A D E R S.



L O N D O N :

Printed for *John Dunton*, and *John Harris*, in
the Poultry. 1693.

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An Appendix, &c.

O F

Traffick in general.

THE *Antiquity* of *Traffick* appears by Holy Writ; and the great Use and Benefit that doth accrue by it, is generally known; for what Nation or City is more rich or flourishing, than those who enjoy the greatest Commerce? Amongst which, *England* may be esteemed in the first Rank.

Besides, many rich, potent and flourishing Cities have been ruined, and like a Widow left desolate, when they have lost their Commerce with other Nations. Therefore a Merchant, as one wisely saith, ought to be such an one as is always busie, and employing himself in buying, selling and bartering of Commodities, as well in Foreign Countries, as here at home, and by employing of Factors for the Negotiating of his Affairs; he ought to be just in his Dealings, without Fraud, and no Extortioner, to have Experience in the *Mathematicks*, especially in *Arithmetick*, for the better methodizing and keeping his Accompts; in *Pychometria*, or *Gauging*, for the understanding of the Measures of all sorts of Vessels; in *Geography*, for the knowledge of the Situation of Countries, Isles, Cities and Ports, what Commodities they produce, &c. To be expert in Naval Affairs, for the better avoiding of Injuries and Wrongs; to have insight in the valuation and worth of Coins, Weights and Measures of all Countries; especially in those where he driveth a Trade, and not altogether to build his Faith upon the Honesty of his Factor or Correspondent. The like is to be observed in the Customs, Subsidies, Tributes, Tolls, &c. of each Country, which are payable upon every particular Commodity, both Imported and Exported, which elsewhere will be more conveniently treated of; But to the Design it self.

TRAFFICK then is the Bartering, Bargaining, or Exchanging of one Man with another; and by giving to one so much of one Com-

modity or thing, to have of the other so much of the same value, of a different Commodity; which is effected by Number, Weight and Measure.

By *Bartering*, is meant Goods for Goods.

By *Bargaining*, is understood Money for Goods; And,

By *Exchanging* Money for Money.

Yet oftentimes the Trade of a Merchant is more various; for sometimes he buys and sells his Commodities for part Money, and part Time; and sometimes for part Goods, and part Money, payable by Bills of Exchange, or by Bill of Assignment, at such a Day, and sometimes by Bill of Exchange, only they receive satisfaction for their Goods.

TRAFFICK is upheld in several sorts of Cities and Towns, as well by those that have not their situation on the Sea-shore, or great Rivers, as by those that have. Yet those Cities that have the said benefit, have some place to which they send their Goods, which is situate as aforesaid; as, the Sea-port to *Aleppo*, is *Alexandria*, or *Scanderoon*; to which place they convey their Commodities upon Camels, Asses and Negroes, or the like. Again, there are other Places which do maintain Trade different from the former; and that is, by some Manual Arts or Fabricks, as doth *Norwich* in *England*, *Florence* in *Italy*, *Rouen* in *Normandy*, *Noremburg* in *Germany*, &c. Also other places have a great Trade by reason of the necessary Commodities they produce; as *Silan* in *Persia*, for its Raw Silk; *Smirna* for its Cottons; *Bourdeaux* for its *Gascoyn* Wines; *Iviza* for its Salt; *Zant* for its Corants, &c.

To the making a compleat City, there are required six principal things or parts, for the supportation thereof; without which it cannot stand: to wit,

First, Husbandmen and Artificers, to provide Food and Rayment for its Inhabitants.

Secondly, Arms and Ammunition for its Defence.

Thirdly, The Priesthood, for the performing the Worship of God.

Fourthly, Judges and Counsellors, &c. for the Administration of Justice.

Fifthly, Riches, for its Management of private and publick Affairs.

Sixthly and lastly, To make it compleat, *Traffick*; which, except Religion and Law, oftentimes supplies the place of all the rest.

Also there are five particular places in all Cities and Towns of Commerce, which have only a dependency on *Traffick*, viz. 1. The *Exchange*. 2. The *Custom-House*. 3. The *Publick Beam*. 4. The *Magazines*, or *Ware-houses*. 5. The Place where by consent of the Magistrates the *Measures*, as well liquid as dry, are kept for the deciding of Differences.

In

In *Bargaining* and *Bartering* of Commodities, these following Rules are to be observed;

First, *What to Bargain for*; and by this is meant the Goodness, Valuation, Quality, &c. of the Commodity.

Secondly, *How to Bargain*; By which is understood the knowledge of Weights and Measures, whereby they are sold.

Thirdly, *When to Bargain*; By which is to be understood the best and fittest Seasons, which is of great use, and very needful to be duly heeded.

Fourthly, *With whom to Bargain*: And by this is meant the knowledge of the Party, or Seller, or Buyer.

Of Coins, Weights, and Measures.

Coins, Weights and Measures are of such necessary Use in Commerce, that it is almost impossible for any Merchant to traffick in Foreign Countries, without a true knowledge and insight therein. And this is something difficult, by reason that in all Countries, nay, in most Cities, their *Coins, Weights and Measures* are found to differ one from another, not only in respect of their Names, but also of their Valuation, Weight and Measure. Note therefore, that all Coins or Mony are valued according to the real goodness of the Metal; those of Gold and Silver are the chief; then those of Copper, Lead, &c. The Weights are likewise various, and many times differing according to the Commodity which is properly weighed by it: As in *Aleppo*, some are weighed by the *Rotolo* of 680 Drachms; some by that of 700; and others by that of 720 Drachms. Also in *England*, raw Silk is weighed by the pound of 24 ounces; whereas others are weighed by the pound of 16 ounces, as that of *Haverdupois*; and 12 as that of *Troy* weight. Again, they are found to vary in respect of their Greatness; some being weighed by Hundreds, some by Centiners, Quintes, Talents, Thousands, Cahars, Weighs, Roues, Stones, Shipponds, Lisponds, Candils, Charges, Peculs, and such like. These also are reduc'd into lesser Weights, as Quarters, Pounds, Maunds, Bateman's, Wesno's, Rotolo's, Sears, Mirias, Catees, Loderoes, Barotes, Oaks, and the like. Again, there are yet a lesser sort, which are made out of the former; as Ounces; whereof 12, 14, 16, 20, 24, and 30. do according to the Custom of the Place, make a pound Weight; and these are reduced into Drachms, Scruples, Oboles, Carats and Grains; so that the greatest do contain the lesser parts. Thus may be seen how great the variety of Weights are. The like is also in Measures, as in *London* the Yard is used for Silks, Woollen Cloth, &c. the Ell for Linnen Cloth, &c. and the Goad for Frizes, Cotton, and the like, which in several other Countries is also observed; only giving

ing diversity of Names to their Measures; as the Yard, Ell, Goad, Fathom, Cane, Aulne, Brace, Pico, Stick, Palm, Vare, Covado, &c. And because the Merchant found it defective, for the more perfection they invented the Art of *Concave Measures*, serving for all Liquid and Dry Commodities, as for Wines, Oyls, &c. as also for Grain, Rice, and the like.

The English Foot, as it was taken from the Iron Standard at Guild-Hall, London, and compared with the Standard for Measures of several Countries and Kingdoms: By Mr. John Greaves, Professor of Astronomy in the University of Oxford.

The English Foot being supposed to be divided into one thousand parts; of these parts.	1000
The Roman Foot contains	967
The Foot of the Monument of Statilius in Rome,	972
The Foot of <i>Vallalpandus</i> , deduced from the <i>Congius</i> of <i>Vespasian</i> , Contains	986
The Greek Foot contains	1007
The Persian Arish	3197
The Venetian Foot	1162
The Paris Foot	1068
The Rinland Foot, or that of <i>Snelius</i>	1033
The greater Turkish Pico at Constantinople,	2200
The lesser Pico at Constantinople is in proportion to the greater, as 31 is to 32.	
The Dairy or Cubit at Cairo in Egypt,	1824
The Canna at Naples,	6880
The Braccio at Naples,	2100
The Braccio at Florence,	1913
The Braccio at Sienna for Linnen,	1974
The Braccio at Sienna for Woollen,	1242
The Genoua Palm,	815
The Vara at Almaria and at Gibraltar in Spain,	2760
The Amsterdam Ell,	2268
The Antwerp Ell,	2283
The Leyden Ell.	2260

A Table of the Gold and Silver Weights of divers Kingdoms, as they were taken from their Standards, and compared with the Denarius.

Such Grains or parts of the <i>English</i> Standard for Gold and Silver, or of the <i>Troy</i> -weight, as the <i>Denarius</i> Con- sular is, contains 62, according to the Weights of the best Coins, or according to the Weights of the <i>Congeus</i> of <i>Vespasian</i> .	Grains. 62
The Ancient and Modern <i>Roman</i> Ounce, contains	438
The Ancient and Modern <i>Roman</i> Pound of 12 Ounces to the Pound, contains	5256
The <i>Troy</i> or <i>English</i> Ounce contains	480
The <i>Troy</i> or <i>English</i> Pound Standard of Gold and Sil- ver, at 12 Ounces to the Pound, contains	5760
The <i>Spanish</i> Pound or Standard for Gold and Silver of 16 Ounces, at <i>Gibraltar</i> , contains	7090
Also here is another Pound, which contains	7085
The <i>Spanish</i> Ounce at <i>Gibraltar</i> , the Pound consisting of 7090 Grains <i>English</i> , contains	443 $\frac{1}{3}$
The <i>Florence</i> , <i>Legorn</i> and <i>Pisa</i> Pound or Standard for Gold and Silver, consisting of 12 Ounce, contains	5286
The <i>Florence</i> , <i>Legorn</i> and <i>Pisa</i> Ounce contains	440 $\frac{1}{2}$
The <i>Paris</i> Pound or Standard for Gold and Silver, con- sisting of 16 Ounces, contains	7560
The <i>Paris</i> Ounce, contains	472 $\frac{1}{2}$
The <i>Venetian</i> Pound or Standard for Gold and Silver, consisting of 12 Ounces, contains	5528
The <i>Venetian</i> Ounce contains	460 $\frac{2}{3}$
The <i>Sienna</i> Pound or Standard for Gold and Silver, con- sisting of 12 Ounces, contains	5178
The <i>Sienna</i> Ounce contains	431 $\frac{1}{2}$
The <i>Neapolitan</i> Pound or Standard for Gold and Silver, consisting of 12 Ounces, contains	4950
The <i>Neapolitan</i> Ounces contains	412 $\frac{1}{2}$
The <i>Genova</i> Pound or Standard for Gold and Silver, consisting of 12 Ounces, contains	4866
The <i>Genova</i> Ounce contains	450 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Oak of <i>Constantinople</i> , consisting of 400 Silver Drachms, contains	19128
The Silver Drachm generally used throughout the <i>Grand Seigniors</i> Territories, as also in <i>Persia</i> , and in the <i>Moguls</i> Country, contains	47 $\frac{4}{5}$

The <i>Turkish</i> Sultany, or <i>Egyptian</i> Sheriff, with which the <i>Venetian</i> and <i>Barbary</i> Chequin, as also the <i>Norremburg</i> Ducat, (which is about a Grain more or less) doth agree, contains	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
The <i>Rotulo</i> at <i>Grand Cairo</i> in <i>Egypt</i> , for Gold and Silver, consisting of 144 Drachms, contains	6886 $\frac{1}{2}$
The <i>Rotulo</i> at <i>Damascus</i> , consisting of 720 Drachms for Silk, contains	34430 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of Exchange.

Exchange of Money is of great Antiquity, and is esteemed exceeding commodious, excellently useful and beneficial, as well to Kingdoms and Cities in general, as to Merchants and others in particular: And as Money was first invented to be made of the best Metals, for the avoiding of chargeable and troublesome Carriage, and Transportation of Commodities from one place to another in way of Trade; so was *Exchange of Money* first invented for the avoiding as well the danger as the trouble and charge in the carriage of Money from place to place; and by reason that the Standards, Stamps and Subscriptions of Monies are found to be various and different (no Nation making use of anothers Coin) Merchants were forced for the better performance and carrying on this excellent Invention, to appoint a certain Exchange, by giving Value for Value according to the Fineness or Coarseness of the Coins, with a certain Allowance to the Merchant exchanging.

Seeing then that Exchanges are of such great use and importance, the Merchant ought to have great insight and knowledge in the Coins of Foreign Countries, that he may be able to reduce one Coin into the valuation of another, by raising or abating according to the Goodness or Badness of the Metal; that when he hath occasion to draw a Bill of Exchange upon one of 1000 *l.* here at *London*, to be paid in *France*, *Holland*, or elsewhere, he may know the Loss or Gain.

The true *Exchange* for Monies by Bills of *Exchange*, is really grounded on the *Valuation*, *Fineness* and *Weight* of the *Money* of every Country according to the *Par*, that is, Value for Value; and on this are the Exchanges of *England* grounded.

Exchanges are made by Bills, when Money is delivered simply here in *England*, and Bills received for the same to have the payment in some other Country beyond the Seas, for Goods here bought, or the like, at a certain price agreed upon: The like is observed beyond the Seas, and the Money received here in *England*.

The meaning of a Bill of *Exchange*, is thus to be understood; Suppose two Merchants have correspondence and dealings together, the one here in *England*, and the other in *France*; the Merchant in *France* having

having bought Goods of a man, to the value of 500 or 1000 *l*, the man being to come to *England*, comes to the Merchant for his Money, who being perhaps not provided, or otherwise the man desirous to have his Money paid him in *England*; the Merchant upon these or the like considerations, draws a Bill of Exchange for the said Sum upon his Correspondent here in *England* (who perhaps is indebted to him in greater Sums) to be paid upon sight, or within such a time after sight, either upon *Usance*, or double or treble *Usance*, as they agree.

Again, sometimes Gentlemen or others having occasion to travel beyond Seas, for their conveniencie, pay their Money to a Merchant here at *London*, desiring him to draw a Bill of Exchange for the same upon his Factor, or some Merchant with whom he hath correspondence, at the place where the Gentlemen do design their Journey; which Bill is ordered to be paid as aforesaid.

The Form of a Bill of Exchange from London to Amsterdam, and the Contrary.

Laus Deo Adj. June 10. 1683. in *London*, for 600 *l*. at 34 *s.* 6 *d.*

At *Usance*. Pay by this my first Bill of Exchange, unto *A. B.* the Sum of six hundred Pound *Sterling*, at Thirty four Shillings and sixpence *Flemish*, for every Pound *Sterling* currant Money in Merchandize; for the value hereof Received by me *C. D.* and put it to Accompt, as *per Advice*.

A Dio. G. M

On the Backside Indorsed,
To my Loving Friend
W. G. Merchant at
Amsterdam, Pa.

This is the Form of a Bill of Exchange for Money, delivered and taken up at *London*, for *Amsterdam*.

The Second Bill doth alter in the addition of these Words only.

At *Usance*, not having paid by my first Bill, pay by this my Second Bill, &c. And so in the third; for there are commonly three Bills made of the same Nature.

Laus Deo Adj. August 20. 1683. in *Amsterdam*, 200 *l.* 33 *s.* 6 *d.*

At *Usance*. Pay this my first Bill of Exchange unto *W. M.* the Sum of 200 *l.* of Lawful Money of *England*, for the value here by me Received of *J. K.* Make him good Payment, and put it to your Accompt: God keep you.

Subscribed, *W. G.*

On the Backside Indorsed,
To my Loving Friend Mr. *G. M.*
Merchant at *London. Pa.*

Thus

This is the Form of Bills of Exchange. The time of Payment may be made upon Sight, or within so many days after Sight, or upon double or treble *Usance*; that is, two or three Months; also you may say, *Put it to the Account of such a Man*: But the best is to refer it to the *Letter of Advice*; and where the first Bill is noted *Pa.* the second must be *2 a.* and the third, *3 a.* Neither is it good to say, *I would intreat you*; or, *Be pleased to pay this Bill*, tho the Servant, or Factor, draw a Bill on his Master. And if it shall happen (as oft-times it doth) that through default, the Money is not paid according to the limited time, or the Bill not accepted; then, and in such cases, there is a *Protestation* made by some *Publick Notary*, or the like, upon the Bill for the Non-payment, or Non-acceptance thereof; and this is esteemed much to the Disreputation of the Party so denying the same. Abundance of other Rules and Orders are observed about the Acceptance and Non-Acceptance of Bills of Exchange, which are handled at large in a Book called *Lex Mercatoria*.

Of the Par of Exchanges.

To omit the unnecessary Discourses of the variety of the *Pars* as also Directions for the Calculation thereof; these things being at large handled in the *Map of Commerce in English*; and *Ungericht der wissel-handlung in Holland and High-Durch*; I shall only here observe what is the reputed *Par* according to the intrinseck value, or as is generally received amongst Merchants. But before this be done, it will be necessary to premise in what denominations every Country and City do keep their Accounts, and make their Exchange; which take in the following Method.

LONDON,

All Foreign Exchanges made for *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, are made at *London*, and Accounts are kept there in *Pounds, Shillings, and Pence*; twenty Shillings make a *Pound*, and twelve Pence a *Shilling*, as is very well known; and so generally (*which, Note, N. B. once for all*) where any Country or City hereafter, is said to keep their Accounts in *Pounds, Shillings and Pence*, or in *Livers, Souls and Deniers* (as they call them) that they are always Divided and Multiplied by 12 and 20; so that 20 Shillings or *Solz*, make a *Liver* or *Pound*, and 12 Pence, or *Deniers*, make their *Soulz* or *Shilling*.

London then exchanges with Italy, as with Venice.

Where Accounts are kept in *Ducats and Grosses*; 24 *Grosses* make a *Ducat*, which is $6\frac{1}{2}$ *livers* or *pounds*, under which denominations

denominations some Merchants in *Venice* do also keep their Accounts; but the course of Exchange is always made upon the *Ducat* and *Grosses*. The *Ducat* is twofold, either *de Ovo* or *Banco*, which is *Par* with 52 *d.* *Sterling*, or *de Curranto*, which is *Par* with 40 *d.* *sterling*, in which broken Numbers *London* always exchanges with *Italy*, giving them the *Pence* for their *Ducats* or *Crowns*, &c. The course of Exchange for *Venice* from *London*, is generally 50 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ to 51 *d.* *Sterling* in *Circa* for their *Ducats* in *Banco*.

Bergonia.

The same with *Venice*, whither *England* hath little Exchanges directly.

Florence.

Where accounts are kept in pounds, shillings and pence *de Ovo*, but they Exchange upon the *Crown de Ovo*, which is valued at 7 *s.* $\frac{1}{2}$ of their pounds, and their *Crown* currant at 7 *l.* and their *Pound* or *Liura* may be *par* with 9 *d.* *sterling*, their *Crown* currant *Par* with 63 *d.* their *Crown Banco* or *de Ovo*, with 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* *sterling*. There is seldom any direct course of Exchange from *London* thither; but to

Leghorn

There is a Course of Exchange at 53 *d.* *sterling* in *Circa*, for their *Crown de Ovo*, being of the same value with that of *Florence*.

Luica.

The same with that of *Florence* and *Leghorn*.

Rome, Placentia and Bolonia,

Keep Accounts in *Crowns*, *Shillings* and *Pence de Ovo*. One *Crown* makes twenty *shillings*, twelve *pence* makes one *shilling*.

The Crown	{	<i>de Estampi of</i>	{	are of one value, viz.
		<i>Rome</i>		
		<i>de Marchi of</i>		90 <i>d.</i> <i>sterl.</i>
		<i>Placentia</i>		

The Crown	{	<i>de Estampi is</i>	{	<i>Fuliers.</i>
		worth 12		
		<i>Currant 10</i>		

The *Fuliers* is 10 *Bayocchys*

England hath no direct course of Exchange to any of these places, or very seldom.

Naples, Barry, Lechy,

Keep Accounts in *Ducats, Tary* and *Grany*, and Exchanges thereupon, only they make a difference betwixt the *Currant* and *Bank Ducat*, the one being called *Moneta de Ovo*, the other *Moneta Curranto*.

One *Ducat* is 5 *Tary*, the *Par* with *London* is 60 *d.* sterl. for one *Ducat*.

One *Tary* is 20 *Grani*; the *Tari* is 1 *s.* sterl. in value.

One *Crown de Ovo* is 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Tari*, or 78 *d.* sterl.

One *Crown currant* is 5 *Tari*, or, 66 *d.* sterl.

One *Ducat Exch. Mony* is 6 *Tari*, or 72 *d.* sterl.

One *Ducat currant* is as before, 5 *Tari*, &c.

England hath no direct course of Exchanges to these places, or at least but very seldom.

Genoua

Keeps Accounts in *pounds, shillings* and *pence de Ovo*; some in *pounds, shillings* and *pence currant*; but the *Exchange* is made upon the *Crown* or *shilling de Ovo*; the *currant Liure* or *pound* is valued at 18 *d.* sterling; the *Crown de Ovo* is not always at own constant price; but rises and falls; it should contain 68 shil. but it rises sometimes to 4 *l.* 10 *s.* and to 5 *l.* of their *Monies*; neither is there here any constant course of *Exchange* from *England*.

Milan

Keeps Accounts in *pounds, shillings* and *pence*, but *Exchanges* upon the *Crown de Ovo*, which is sometimes, and for some places said to contain 100 *s.* or 5 *l.* of their *Monies*, and other times and for other places contains 117 *s.* of their *Monies*; The *Currant Mony* is here called *Imperial*, the *Bank de Ovo*, the *Crown* of 5 *l.* or *Liures*, is *par* with 60 *d.* sterl. The *Crown* of 5 *l.* 17 *s.* with 73 *d.* in *Circa*, nor is there any constant course of *Exchange* to this City.

Palermo, Messina,

Keep Accounts in *Ounces, Tari* and *Grani*, and exchange in *Ducats, Carlini, Crowns* and *Florins*, or *Gilders*.

One *Ounce* contains 30 *Tari*, the *Par* of an *Ounce* with *London* is 12 *s.* 6 *d.*

One

One *Tari* contains 20 *Grani*; one *Tari* is 5 *d.* sterling.

One *Tari* contains 2 *Carlins*; one *Carlins* is 2 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$

One *Carlins* contains 10 *Grani*; one *Grani* is 1 *q.* sterl.

One *Grani* contains 6 *Piscolis*.

One *Ducat* contains 13 *Tari*, or 26 *Carlins*; which is *Par* with 65 *d.* sterl

One *Crown* currant 12 *Tari*, or 24 *Carlins*; valued at 60 *d.* sterl.

One *Florin* 6 *Tari*, or 12 *Carlins*, valued at 30 *d.* sterl.

England hath very little *Exchange* directly to these places.

London exchanges with *Spain*, as with *Valentia*, *Barcelona*, *Saragoza*; where *Accounts* are kept in *pounds*, *shillings* and *pence*; but they exchange upon the *Ducat*; which

in $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Valentia} \\ \text{Saragoza} \\ \text{Barcelona} \end{array} \right\}$ is valu- $\left. \begin{array}{l} 21 \text{ s.} \\ \text{ed at } 22 \text{ s.} \\ 24 \text{ s.} \end{array} \right\}$ of their *Monies*.

The *Current Monies* of these *Places* are *Ryals*; whereof 10 are reckoned to a *Pound* or *Liure*; so that the *Ducat*

of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Valentia} \\ \text{Saragoza} \\ \text{Barcelona} \end{array} \right\}$ is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{array} \right\}$ *Ryals*.

The *Ryal* is 2 *s.* in their *Monies*.

The *Par* with *London* of *Valentia's Ducat*, is 63 *d.* sterl.

The *Par* with *London* of *Saragoza's Ducat* is 66 *d.* sterl.

The *Par* with *London* of *Barcelona's Ducat* is 6 *s.* sterl.

They have also a *Crown* at *Barcelona*, valued at 22 *s.* sterl. of their *Monies*,

There is no constant direct *Course* of *Exchange* to these *Places* from *England*.

Sevil, *Cadiz*, *Alcala*, *Madrid*, and all *Castilia*, and in all the rest of *Spain*

Accounts are kept in *Marvedies*; but for *Exchange*, they have an imaginary *Ducat*, which is always accounted for 375 *Marvedies*, or one *Marvedy* more than 11 *Ryals*, 34 *Marvedies* making one *Ryal*; their *Crown* of *Gold* is valued at 400 *Marvedies*; they have also an imaginary *Coin* which they call a *Castiliano*, with which all their *Exchanges* for *Castilia* are only made, valued at 485 *Marvedis*.

The *Par* of the *Ducat* of 375 *Marvedies* with *London* is 5 *s.* 6 *d.* $\frac{1}{4}$ sterl. The *course* is ordinarily 49 *d.* 50 *d.* to 51 *d.* sterl. in *Circa*.
London

London exchanges with Portugal, as with Lisbon.

The Exchange from *London* to *Lisbon* is made upon the *Mill Ree*; 1000 *Rees* making one *Mill Ree*, which is about 6 s. 6 d. to 7 s. sterling, according as the Exchange runs.

N. B. When I remit Monies from *London* to *France*, *Spain* and *Portugal*, &c. where it is at so much per Piece as 54 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per Crown, 49 d. per Piece of Eight, 6 s. 8 d. per *Mill Ree*, &c. The lower the Exchange is, the better it is for me, because if I deliver 100 l. I can have more Crowns at 54 d. than at 55 d. and so when I draw, I must observe the contrary, that the higher it is, the less change I shall pay. But when I remit for *Holland*, *Hamborough*, *Ireland*, &c. where Exchange runs at so much per pound sterling, or so much per Cent, the higher it is, the more is my gain; for I had better remit for *Hamborough* at 35 s. 3 d. *Flemish* per pound sterling, than at 35 s. and so for *Ireland*, where Exchange runs at so much per Cent. Sometimes when I pay 100 l. in *London*, I have a Bill payable in *Dublin* for 110 l. and other times but 105 l. according as the Exchange runs.

London Exchanges with France as with Paris, Roan, Lyons, Besançon, Marfeles, Bourdeaux, &c.

In all which places Accounts are kept in Pounds, shil. and pence *Tournois*, but their Exchange is made upon the Crown *de Or*, or Crown of the Sun (as some call it) which is valued at 3 l. (or *Livres*) *Turnois*, or 60 s. (or *Solz*.) These Crowns are also divided into 20 s. *de Or*. the Shil. into 12 d. *de Or*. These Crowns *de Or*, or Crowns of the Sun at their first Coinage did bear the true worth and value of 6 s. sterling, but the present *Levis*'s are not worth above 54 d. sterling. The course of Exchange from *London* to any of these Places, is about 54 a 55 d. sterling, for a French Crown of 60 s. (or *Soutz*) which is reckoned to be 30 or 32 per Cent. advance, when Money is delivered in England.

London exchanges with the *Netherlands*, as with *Antwerp* for *Brabant*, *Russels* and *Liste* for *Flanders*, *Amsterdam* for *Holland*, *Rotterdam*, *Dort* and *Middleburg*, &c. for *Zealand*, *Colen* for *Germany*.

In all these Places Accounts are kept in Pounds, Shillings and Pence *Flemish*, or in *Gilders*, *Stivers* and *Grotens Flemish*, as the Merchants fancy; but the Exchange is made upon the Pound *Flemish* for the most part.

For the better understanding of the Exchanges of this place, 'tis necessary to hint something of their Coins and Value.

1 Pound *Flemish* is 20 s. *Flemish*.

1 Shilling *Flemish* is 12 d. *Flemish*.

1 *Gilder* is twenty *Stivers*.

1 Specie Dollar is 50 Stivers, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ Guilders, or 100 Groten (1 Stiver being 2 Grotes) or 8 s. Flemish.

1 Ducatoon is 63 Stivers.

1 Lion Dollar 40 Stivers.

1 Common Dollar 30 Stivers.

1 Zealand Dollar 30 Stivers.

1 Campen Dollar 26 Stivers.

1 Embden Dollar 23 Stivers.

The Par between London and these places is reckoned generally to be 33 s. 4 d. for the pound sterling; but the course varies from 36 s. 3 d. Flemish, to 37 s. and upwards.

London exchanges with Germany, as with Hamburg, Lubeck.

Who keep their Accompts in Pounds, Shillings and Pence Flemish, or in Marks, shillings and pence Lubs, or in Rixdollars, shillings and pence, as the Merchants please; they Exchange upon the pound Flemish, and upon the Specie Dollar, or upon the Exchange Dollar.

For better understanding hereof, Note that

1 Rixdollar is 3 Marks Lubs, or 48 s. Lubs, or 8 s. Flemish.

1 Mark Lubs, is 16 s. Lubs; 1 shilling Lubs is 12 d.

1 Exchange Dollar (whereon Exchanges are made with Amsterdam and Frankfort) is 32 s. Lubs, and is Par with 32 Stivers at Amsterdam, or Marks Lubs.

The Par betwixt London and these places, is reckoned to be 32 s. Flemish for 1 l. sterling. The course is 35 s. 6 d. in Circa.

Frankford, Nuremburg, Ausburg, Vienna, Leipzig, Strasburg, Magdeburg, Berlin, &c.

London hath very seldom any Exchanges directly to any other places in Germany; but if there be any occasion to remit Monies to, or draw Monies from any other Cities of Germany, (as Frankford on the Main, Nuremburg, Ausburg, Vienna, Leipzig, Strasburg, Bremen, Magdeburg, Berlin, or any such like places) they do it either *per via* Amsterdam, Antwerp, or Hamburg; wherefore it will not be unnecessary to observe how far the Par of these places bears one with another.

Hamburg

Exchanges with Frankford, Leipzig, Ausburg, Nuremburg and Breslaw in Silesia, as also with Stetin, Straelsund, and Wismar in Pomerane, &c. upon the 100 Specie or currant Dollars at so much *per Centum*; so also with Berlin, Magdeburg, Vienna, &c. and all the places of Germany.

Am-

Amsterdam

Exchanges with *Antwerp* 48 Stivers for 96 *d.* which in both places makes a Rixdollar.

Amsterdam exchanges with *Paris* 100 *d.* Flemish for the Crown of 60 *Souls*, or for the *Louis*.

Amsterdam exchanges with *Venice* 100 *d.* Flemish for the Ducat de Oro.

Amsterdam exchanges with *Frankfort* 87 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* Flemish for the Gilder a 65 *Krentzers*.

Amsterdam exchanges with *Nuremburg* 72 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* Flemish for the Gilder a 65 *Krentzers*.

Amsterdam exchanges with *Leipzig* and *Breslaw*, and other places in *Germany* 50 Stivers for a Specie Dollar; and these are the *Par*s of *Amsterdam*.

Amsterdam exchanges with *Coleu*, *Ryssel*, *Rotterdam*, *Middleburg*, *Dort*, and such places; they exchange upon the Hundred at so much per Cent. as the time of Payment is short or long.

Amsterdam exchanges with *Hamburg* upon the Exchange Dollar of 32 Stivers, at *Amsterdam*, and 32 *s.* Lubs, at *Hamburg*, which is the *Par* at both places.

London exchanges with *Poland* and *Prussia*, per via *Amsterdam* or *Hamborough*, as with *Dantzick*, *Koningsburg*,

Where Accounts are kept in Guilders, Grosh, and pence Polish; 1 Florin or Gilder is 30 Grosh, 1 Grosh is 18 *d.* Polish, 3 Guilders or 90 Grosh make a Rixcurrent Dollar; Specie and Crofs Dollars give at present from 15 a 17 Grosh aggio. These places draw upon *Hamborough* upon the Specie Rixdollar, or so many Dollars Banco; the course usually about 102 to 105 Grosh Polish for 1 Dollar in Banco; and being the Rixdollar in current Monies at *Dantzick* and *Koningsburg*, is valued at 4 *s.* 6 *d.* sterl. therefore the Merchants usually reckon what they get in Exchange above 90 Grosh Polish for a Bank Dollar at *Hamborough*, is so much profit and advance by the Exchange.

When *Dantzick* values upon *Amsterdam*, Merchants reckon whatever they advance above 216 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Gs.* Polish for the pound Flemish in Banco, is so much profit to the Drawer; for 216 $\frac{1}{2}$ Groshes Polish is reckoned to be *Par* with 1 pound Flemish in current Monies. The course betwixt *Dantzick* and *Amsterdam* at present is 254 Grosh in *Circa*. But N. B. as Corn advances in price, the Exchange falls, so that I have known it sometimes under the *Par*.

The same may be said of *Koningsburg*, with this Exception, that it

it values always on *Amsterdam* in currant Moneys ; the course at present may be about 242 Grosh. for a pound Flemish.

Dantzick and *Koningsburgh* Exchange one with another at so much in the Hundred ; the course at present is *Par*.

Dantzick Exchanges with *Breslaw* in *Silesia* at so much *per Cent.* there being very little difference in the value of the Monies.

London Exchanges with *Sweden* ; as *Stockholm*.

Which exchanges for all *Sweden* properly so called *per via Hamborough* or *Amsterdam*.

Sweden

Keeps Accounts in Copper Dollars, whereof five are reckoned to be worth (and *Par* with) a currant Rixdollar, or three Gilders Polish, 4 s. 6 d. sterling. They have a Silver Dollar, which is called the *Swedes* Rixdollar, and is in value but half a currant Rixdollar of *Germany* or *Poland*, or 2 s. 3 d. sterl. In this Specie the Customs of all exported Goods must be paid, and it is divided into 32 *Ore*, as they call them.

The Dollar in which the Customs of all imported Goods must be paid, is the *Swedens* Copper-plate Dollars, which are in value twice as much as the other, viz. 90 Gs, or three Gilders Polish, or 4 s. 6 d. sterl. in their Copper plate Dollar are reckoned 48 *Ore*. They have also Silver Mark, or Gilder pence, that are of the same value with the Marks Lubs, and Polish Gilders, viz. 18 d. sterl. being the $\frac{1}{3}$ of a currant Rixdollar.

But they Exchange with *Hamburg*, (whereon the greatest part of their Exchange is made) upon a certain Mark, whereby 20 are reckoned to be *Par* with the Specie Dollar in Bank, and the course is sometimes 24 a 25 and upwards, *per* Specie Dollar ; sometimes Exchange may be made directly upon *London*, and then though they reckon 20 Copper Dollars to be *Par* with 20 s. or 1 l. sterl. yet the course is frequently at 28 a 30 Copper Dollars *per* 1 l. sterl. but this is regulated according to the course of Trade.

London exchanges with *Leifland*, as with

Riga, *Revel*, *Narva* ; but not direct, only *via Hamburg* and *Amsterdam*, as before was hinted of *Sweden* and *Prussia* (and to these we may add *Narva* in *Ingria*, or *Ingermanland* in *Russia*, which is also under the Dominion of the *Swedes*.) At these places Accounts are kept in Specie Dollars and Groshes, reckoning 90 Groshes for a Specie Dollar.

Riga exchanges with

Hamburg and Amsterdam upon the 100 Dollars at so much *per Cent.* sometimes *Par*, sometimes five or six *per Cent.* *Loss.*

Revel and Narva

May probably use the same Method in Exchange, using Coins of the same value; but if they are not the same with *Riga*, they will doubtless be the same with *Stockholm*; whether be referred.

Observe that

- 1 Specie Rixdollar is valued at 4 s. 6 d. Sterling.
- 8 s. Flemish, or fifty Stivers.
- 3 Mark Lub. at *Lubeck* and *Hamburg*.
- 3 Gilders Polish.
- 3 Livres French.
- 6 l. 10 s. Venice.
- 24 Good Grosh at *Leipzig*.
- Six Mark or 96 s. Danish; one slight Dollar is four Mark Danish.
- Six Mark Pomerish as *Stralsund*.
- Twenty Mark Swedish.
- Eight Spanish Rials or Marvedies 272.
- 30 s. or Rogfers Grosh in *Breslaw* in *Silesia*.
- 36 Marien Grosh, *Lunenburs*, and *Braunf-wicks*
- Two Marks Bremers, or six Kopfitock.
- Four Tary at *Naples*
- 30 s. or Koyfers Grosh 7
- 90 Kreuzers } at *Ausburg* and *Nuremburg*.
- 18 s. or Batzen in *Frankenland* and *Switzerland*
- 90 Kreuzers at *Strasbourg* and *Frankfort*
- 30 Keyfers Groshes at *Vienna*, &c.

To reckon out the precise time of the payment of any Bill, payable at any time after Date, it is necessary to know the difference of the Old and new Style, if the places from whence it is drawn, and on which it is drawn, observe a different Style.

For better Information herein, these following places observe the New Style:

Amsterdam, *Dordrecht*, *Harlaem*, *Leyden*, *Rotterdam*, and all the United Provinces of *Holland*, as also *Middleburgh*, *Oliffengen* in *Zealand*, *Antwerp*, *Brugge*, *Dornick*, *Ghent*, *Rysel*, *Brussels*, *Valentan*, and all *Brabant*, *Flanders* and *Artois*, *Bordeaux*, *Lyon*, *Marselles*,
Nants,

Nants, Paris, Roan, Rochelle, and all France, Lessalon, St. Hiebes, Port a Port, and all Portugal, Alicant, Bayonne, Bilboa, Cadix, Madrid, Malaga, St. Sebastian, Sebilion, Valence, and all Spain, Messina, Palermo, in Sicilia, Bari, Bergamo, Bisanson, Bolognien, Florence, Genoua, Lyborne, Lucca, Mantua, Milan, Naples, Rome, Venice, and all Italy, Ausburg, Crembes, Lints, Wien, and several places of the Empire, Bolzano in Tyrol, Breslaw, and all Silesia, Colen, Dantzick, Koningsburg, Thorn, and all Poland.

These Places keep the Old Style.

England, Scotland and Ireland, Archangel in Muscovia, Berlin, and all Brandenburg, Copenhagen, and all Denmark, Embden, and all East-Frieland, Frankford on the Main, Geneva, and the Protestant Cantons of Switzerland, Hamburg, and all Holstein, Lubeck, and all Macklinbrough, Leipfig, Magdeburgh, Naumbrough, and all Saxonia, Riga, and all Leisland, Stockholm, and all Sweden, Strasburg, and all the Elsa's, &c. All the Popish Electors and Princes of Germany observe the New, and all the Evangelical Electors and Princes, they continue still the Old Style.

To conclude this Head, I shall only add Copies of Bills of Exchange, as they are drawn in several Languages, viz. *Spanish, Italian, Dutch and French.*

Spanish.

Jbus. Malaga 13 Noviembre 1683. Ason 132 l. 7 s. 6 d.

A Quarenta dias vista pagara V M. por estami tercera no aviendo pagado por la primera y segunda a la voluntad de Diego P. Cienta treynta y dos libras siete sueldos y seis peniques esterlinus valor a qui recevida de Henrique G. y a su tiempo ar a V. M. buen pago asentandolas como aviso xpto conto dos.

A Juan D.

Antonio de S.

gde Dios Londres.

Italian.

Adj. 18 Augusti 1683. In Venetia Dti 1000 a d. 54 per Dto.

A Ufo pagata per q^{ta} p^{ma} di Cambio alli SSrif de U. & figli d' Hamo (o) chi ordineranno Dti mille a d. cinquanta quatro per Dto valuta contmi e ponete Come vi s' avisa a dio.

Tomaso D.

Al Mag. Sre Ricardo W.

in Londra.

p^{ma}

The Assignment on the backfile thereof, is thus;

Et per noi pygate il contenuto di questa senza altra procura al Sr. Go W. Cambiot con S. Francisco R. Hamburgo 18 Augusti 1683. p. F. de V. & figli.

Bbb 2

Dutch

*Dutch.**Amsterdam adj. 27 June 1683. Voor. 100 l. sterlingt:*

Op Uſo, Betaelt desen myne eerſten Wiſſelbrief a en Sr. Jan E. oft ordre hondert ponden ſterlinex valuta van Sr. Robert G. ſtelt op myn rekeninge als per advys

*Martyn P.**Erfamen Sr. Willem S.**Coopman**pma**tot London.**French.**A Paris ce 10 Juillet 1683. per 450 l. a 52 d. ſt. per. l.*

A Double Uſance. Payez per ceſte premiere de Change a Monsieur P. M. ou a ſon orde quatre Centz eſcus a cinquante deux deniers ſterlins pour Eſcu valeur receu de Monsieur Francois L. & paſſez a compte ſuivant l'advie de

*Vostre tres humble Serviteur**Daniel F.**Monsieur**Monsieur Guillaume G. Merchant a**pma**Londres**If there be an Assignment on the backſide thereof, it runs thus;*

Le contenu de ceſte payez au Sr. Pierre H. ou ordre valeur de Sr. Jean C.

*Paris 26 d'Ougſt 1683. Paul M.**Livorno, 21 Auguſt 1683. p. 239 l. 13 s. 9 d. ſterl. a 59 d. Dol. 975.*

Three Months after Date of this my firſt Bill of Exchange, my ſecond or third not being paid, pay unto Mr. William G. or Assigns, the Sum of Two hundred thirty and nine pounds, thirteen Shillings and nine pence ſterling, for the value received hereof, Mr. Thomas W. placing it to Accompt, as per Advice.

*Thomas S.**To Mr. Robert B. Merchant in London.**Fma.*

If this Bill be assigned over to another Man, write on the backſide thus;

Pay the Contents on the other ſide hereof to Mr. Humphrey N. or Assigns, value of Mr. Jeſeph B.

*Livorno 21 September 1683.**William G.**But*

*But if Humphrey N. do likewise assign the Bill for his Accompt,
he writes thus;*

Pay the Contents hereof to Mr. John D.

Humphrey N.

The Form of a Protest for Non-payment.

On the Fifth Day of *August* 1683. *Stilo Angliae*, at the Request of Mr. J. C. Merchant, I W. K. Notary, &c. do exhibit the Original Bill of Exchange, whereof Copy is hereabove, unto M. G. at whose Houte the Bill is payable in *Thredneedle-treet, London*; demanding Payment of the Sum of Five hundred sixty three Crowns therein mentioned; who answered, he would not pay the said Sum for want of Provisions from the Acceptor; and therefore I the said Notary did and do solemnly protest as well against the Drawers and Acceptor, &c. for want of Payment, &c. in the presence of J. B. and T. C. Witnesses.

Over-head must be written the Copy of the Bill so protested against.

The Form of a Protest in French for Non-Acceptance.

Ce Jour buy 3 du mois d' August 1683. stila d' Anglia, a la requeste de Monsieur M. C. Marchand je G. W. Notaire, &c. ay, exhibe la Lettre de Change donc la Copie est ci dessous au Sieur C. H. auquel la-ditte lettre est adressé luy requerant de la vouloir accepter ce qu'il a refusé de faire d'autant que la-ditte Lettre est contrefaite n'estant pas de la subscription du Tireur, & pourtant je la-ditte Notaire ay Proteste & Protette par ces presentes solennellement contre les Sieurs Tireurs & Endorsiers, &c. per faute de l'acceptation, &c. es presences de M. F. & J. P. Temoins.

Of Customs, Imposts, and other Duties paid upon Goods.

Customs, Imposts, and all other Duties paid upon Goods, are by the Law of Nations due to the Prince, as his Prerogative, in all Cities, Port Towns, Havens or Harbors throughout his Territories, as well upon all Goods and Commodities Exported as Imported; and for the better receiving the said Customs, there are in all Places and Cities where Traffick is maintained, Publick Houses where Officers do attend

for the receiving of the same ; as may be seen in the *Custom-House* at *London*.

And though the *Duty of Custom* is generally paid in all places, yet the manner of *Payment* is found very different ; as, in some Places they pay after the Rate of so much *per Cent.* in ready *Mony*, and that very different ; for in some places they pay three *per Cent.* as in *Turkey*, by agreement with our *Consul* ; and in other places, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 *per Cent.* or more or less, according to the *Orders* of the Place.

Again, in some places they pay after the Rate of so much for every *Hundred weight*, and that varying in their *Prizes* according to the goodness and worth of the *Commodity* ; And in some places they are very low in some commodities, and high in others ; and in some places high in all.

Further, they are found to differ in respect of *Time* ; for in many *Hanse-Towns*, and *Free Cities*, as *Leghorn*, and the like, they pay the said *Customs* (which are but low) within a set time, whereas others will not be so contented.

Also there is a time to be observed in many priviledg'd Places, enjoying free-Marts and Fairs as doth *Roan*, *Frankfort*, *Beaucair*, *Messina*, &c. where at such times the *Customs* are so low that they are not worth regarding.

And lastly, in some places they receive their *Customs* in specie.

Seeing then that the *Customs* and other *Duties* payable upon *Goods*, are so various, the *Merchant* ought to be very knowing therein ; wherein, for his further help it is necessary he be furnished with a Book or Books of the Rates of *Commodities* of the Place or Places where he hath *Commerce* ; which Books are to be had in all places where *Traffick* is maintained, either in *Print* or *Manuscript*.

And in the payment of these *Customs* and *Imposts*, great care, diligence and exactness is required, delays proving dangerous ; for in many places the *Nonpayment* renders the *Goods* forfeited.

Also *Goods* become forfeited several other ways, and that according to the custom of the Place ; as in *Spain*, all commodities concealed are only forfeited, which may be redeemed with some charge, unless they be such as be prohibited.

The like is observed in *England*, where there are several *Commodities* prohibited ; as wool, leather, allom, scarlet cloath. And lastly the coyn whether gold or silver, is strictly forbidden ; so that if any is found with an intention to be exported, it is not only forfeited to the King, but also the party if found, is Lyable to a great Fine.

In *Germany* and the Low countries, as also in *Turkey*, and most places of *Italy*, the *Goods* only concealed are forfeited, which may be had again, paying composition, which is more or less according to the grossness of the offence.

In *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and *Russia*, not only the *Goods* concealed are for-

forfeited, but also all the commodities of that kind that the Merchant Owner hath on board. In *England*, not only Goods conceald, but all Goods falsly Entred at the Custom-house (whether Inwards or Outwards) are liable to seizure: As, if you have a parcel of Fanns to enter Outwards, and you Enter them as Haberdashery, and pay the custom accordingly; this would a False Entry, because Fanns pay *ad Valorem*, which is 1 s. for every 20 s. value. So that when they should come to the Water-side to be shipt off, the *Searcher* finding in your Coquet so many pounds or hundreds of Haberdashery; and opening your chest or case, and finding Fanns included, would seize all those Fanns and carry them into the Kings Ware-house, because of your false entry, and being once in the Ware-house, you'll have no small trouble and cost to redeem them; therefore great care should be taken, when you have any commodity to be entred Inwards or Outwards, that is not expressly mentioned under any Particular head in the *Book of Rates*, or plainly included, that you do not commit an Error in making a false Entry, for in this case a mans ignorance, under what denomination to Enter his commodities, will not excuse his having made a false Entry. Therefore be sure in all such dubious cases first to go to some one or other of the Clerks at the Custom-house, and tell them what your commodities are, and they will be sure to direct you under what denomination to enter all such dubious commodities.

Neither is it enough to discharge or pay the customs, but the fees of the several Officers must be discharged, as Bills of Entries, coquets, certificates &c. of the *Waters, Searchers, Clerks, Visitors*, &c. all which Fees are set down in the *Book of Rates*, to which I refer you.

The Copy of an *Entry Inwards*, which may serve as a general Direction, with the *Copies* of several things omitted in the *Book of Rates*, commonly fold.

In the Providence of London, John Bret Commander from Scanderoon.

John Young.

No 1, *Affa fatida* Baskets

to 12. T 12 w Gros 3 C. $\frac{2}{3}$

W Tare 36 l.

No 1. 2 *Benjamin* 2 Chests

w. Gros 6 C. Tare

30 l.

And thus if you have one, two or more particulars, you are to enter them under their respective denominations, adjoining in the

Margin the Marks and Numbers: sometimes the Merchants make their Bills of Entry themselves; if so, 'tis usual to write five of a sort; but paying 6 d. you may have them made at the *Custom-House*; where you shall be sure to have every thing entred under its true Denomination, acquainting him that writes your Bills of Entry, what Commodities they are you have to Enter.

The Copy of a Bill of Health, or Billa Salutis.

OMNIBUS Christi Fidelibus ad quos presentes Literæ pervenerint, Nos Ministri Serenissimi Principis Domini nostri Regis Caroli Secundi in Portu B. in Regno Angliæ, Salutem. Cum pium sit & honestum veritati Testimonium perhibere, ne Error & Deceptio præjudicii ipsum opprimat. Cumq; Navis nuncupata A. de B. cujus Nauclerus sub Deo est T. H. quæ jam parata est e dicto Portu discedere, & abhinc Deo volente, ad L. & alia loca transmarina cum

hominibus in eadem Nave appellere. Hinc est quod Universitatis vestræ tenere præsentium innotescimus, fidemque indubitatam facimus quod Deo optimo maximo summa Laus attribuat, in hoc dicto Portu nulla Pestis, Plaga, nec Morbus aliquis periculosus aut contagiosus ad præsens existit. In cujus rei Testimonium Sigillum Officii nostrum apponi fecimus. Datum hoc in Regio Telonio dicti Portus B. tertio die Augusti 1683. Annoq; Regis Caroli Secundi, &c.

35.

The Form of a Debenture.

Henry Gouge Ind. did enter with us the 28th day of July 1683. in the George Frigate, Benjamin Jones Master, for Ireland, Twelve Hogheads of Tobacco, weighing Net four thousand five hundred and seven pounds; the Subsidy and Additional Duty whereof was paid Inwards by William Pbriget the Tenth day of April last past, as doth appear by the Certificate of the Collector Inwards, and for the further manifestation of his just dealing herein, he hath also taken Oath before us for the same *Custom-House*. Brittol, the Day and Year abovesaid.

Juravit Hen. Gouge, That the same Tobacco above mentioned in this Certificate was really shipt out, and hath not been re-landed in any Port or Creek in England or Wales since last shipt. July 28. 1683.

The Tobaccos above mentioned were shipt at the Key, the first day of Aug. 1683. Certificate the 2d. of August, 1683.

The Kings Customer or Comptroller and Collector, or Farmers } The Kings Seracher and Farmers Searcher or Waiter to sign here.

The

The Moyety of the Subsidy of the said Tobacco (5 }
per Cent. being taken off in Mony) amounteth to Eight } *l. s. d.*
 pounds, four shillings and three pence. } 8 4 3

The Additional Duty (ready Mony being paid, amount- }
 eth to the Sum of fifteen pounds four shillings and eight }
 pence. } 15 4 8

The Kings Collector and Comptroller to sign here. }
 } 23 8 11

Received.

Received then of 168 of the Kings Majesty by the }
 hands of G. F. Collector for His Majesties Customs in } *l. s. d.*
 the Port of *Bristol*, the Sum of Twenty three pounds } 23 8 11
 eight shillings and eleven pence, in full of this Deben- }
 ture, *per*

The Form of an Indenture of Appraisement.

This Indenture made the Third day of September, in the Year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred eighty and three, and in the five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles II. by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Witnesseth, that we J. P. and C. E. Gent. His Majesties Commissioners, in pursuance of a Writ out of His Majesties Exchequer unto us directed, and hereunto annexed, have upon the Corporal Oaths of E. G. and J. R. lawful Men of London in the County of Middlesex, viewed, numbred, gauged, tatted, weighed, valued and appraised
in all amounting to the Sum of
of lawful Mony of England: In witness whereof we have hereunto interchangeably set our Hands and Seals, the Day and Year above written.

Endorse upon the back of the Writ,

Executio istius Brevis patet in quadam Indentura huic annexa.

The Form of a Certificate for Damaged Goods.

Portus | We whose Names are here under written, experienced in
Brest. | the Nature and Value of the Goods hereunder mentioned,
 being by virtue of the Eleventh Article annexed to the Book
 of Rates, directed and appointed by J. P. and E. M. (upon Oath
 first Administred to us by the said J. P. and E. M.) to view and exa-
 mine sixteen Hogsheds of *Virginia* Tobacco, containing 43 hundred
 waight

weight Nett ; Entred Inwards out of the Ship *Richard* and *Edward* of *Exon*, *Samuel Green* Master, from *Virginia*, the day of do Certifie and Declare, that eleven hundred pounds Net of the said Tobacco is rotten, and fit for nothing : Witness our Hands the day of

Note, That this Certificate is alterable as the Damage of the Goods imported shall be found upon Examination, whether one fourth, one third, or one half, more or less.

Write on the backside of the Certificate,

The Subsidy paid for the eleven hundred pounds of rotten Tobacco within mentioned, amounteth to the Sum of

The Additional Duty paid for the said Tobacco, amounteth to the Sum of

Total

Here is to follow the Merchants Acquittance.

The Form of a Bond to be given by Strangers for the Employment of their Monies upon the Commodities of this Kingdom.

Noverint Universi per presentes
 teneri & firmiter obligari Serenissimo Domino nostro
 Regi Carolo Secundo in Libris bo-
 nae & legalis monetae Angliae, Solvend. eidem Domino Regi,
 Hered. vel Executor. suis. Ad quam quidem Solutionem
 bene & fideliter faciend. oblig.
 per se pro toto & in solido Hered. Executor. & Administra-
 tor. firmiter per presentes. Sigill.
 Sigillat. Dat. die Anno Dom.
 Millesimo sexcentesimo octogesimo Annoque Regni
 dict. Dom. nostri Caroli, Dei gratia Angliae, Scotiae, Franciae,
 & Hiberniae Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-bounden F. G. do employ all such Sums of Money as he shall receive for mentioned in one Entry this day made in the Custom-House of the Port of *Plimouth*, in the Name of R. N. Imported in the Ship or Vessel P. of H. whereof N. M. is Master ; upon the Commodities of this Nation within six Months next ensuing the Date above written, his reasonable Cost and Charges deducted according to the Statute in that behalf made and provided, That then this Obligation

gation to be void, or else to remain in full force and virtue, &c.

*Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of*

F. G.

The Form of an Affidavit for Goods lost.

Londini. Memorandum quod E. L. de Lond. in Comitatu
Middlesex, Mercator, venit coram E. F. Capital Barone Scaccarii,
Regis die Anno Regis Caroli Secundi
in propria persona sua, & prestitit Sacramentum suum in his Ang-
licanis verbis sequentibus, viz. That whereas there were Entered
in the Custom House in the Port of London, in the Ship called the
Henrietta Maria of London, N. H. Master for Muscovia Twenty
Trusses, containing two hundred Northern Kersies, the day of
in the year of our Lord in the Name of
this Deponent. Now this Deponent saith that the said Kersies were
the proper Goods of this Deponent, and that the Customs of the same
were duly paid, and further deposes that he hath received undoubt-
ed intelligence that the said Ship was taken by the Enemy upon
the Seas in her Voyage towards Muscovia, and carried to H. and
the Goods therein laden made Prize (or that the said Ship was lost,
and the Goods therein laden perished in the Sea) and that neither
he this Deponent, nor any other to his use hath received, or doth ex-
pect to receive any benefit of or by the said Goods, or any part there-
of by any means directly or indirectly.

E. L.

The Form of a Certificate for Goods which had paid Custom.

London. Know ye that E. L. Indig. paid His Ma-
jesties Custom here the day of for Twenty Trusses,
containing two hundred Northern Kersies in the Henrietta Ma-
ria of London, N. H. Master for Muscovia Custom-House. Dated
the day of

A Particular of Linnen Cloath Imported, with their Denominations and Lengths, English Measure.

Cam-	} The half piece	6 Ells and $\frac{1}{2}$
bricks.		
	} The piece	13 Ells.

CANDAI

Canvas Vocat.

<i>Dutch Barrafs.</i>	Ells	28
<i>Heffens Canvas.</i>		28
<i>French or Normandy Canvas</i> the ordinary fort about		60
<i>Normandy Canvas</i> take the Contents which is English Ells		
<i>French Canvas</i> and Line-broad for Tabling uncertain Lengths.		
<i>Packing Canvas</i> uncertain, but formerly pait at 22 Ells.		
<i>Crocus</i>		23 or 24
<i>Spruce Canvas,</i>		23 or 24
<i>Poldavies the Bolt</i>		28
<i>Elbing or Quinsborough Canvas</i>		28
<i>Strip'd or Tufted Canvas</i> the piece		12
<i>Vandalose and Vitry Canvas</i> Aulns		100
<i>French</i> is 115 Ells English. The length uncertain from 10 to 100 Ells.		
<i>Noyals</i> properly fo called		100 $\frac{1}{4}$

Damask.

<i>Tabling of Holland</i> making, Yards	39
<i>Towelling and Napkening</i> ditto, Yards	39
<i>Tabling of Silesia</i> making Yards,	8
<i>Towelling and Napkening</i> ditto, Yards	12

Diaper.

<i>Tabling of Holland</i> making about 39 Yards	
<i>Napkening and Towelling</i> ditto, Yards	39
<i>Tabling of Silesia</i> making Yards	8
<i>Towelling and Napkening</i> ditto, Yards	12
<i>French Diaper, Tabling and Napkening, uncertain.</i>	

Lawns.

<i>Lawns</i> the piece, Yards	16
<i>Ditto</i> the half piece, Yards	8
<i>Callico Lawns</i> the piece of several lengths from 12 Yards to	26
<i>French Lawns</i> the piece, Yards	8
<i>Silesia Lawns</i> the piece, Yards.	8

Flanders and Holland Cloth.

Gentish Linnen the whole piece holds 42 Ells, and the half piece 21 ;
but if contented, 70, they are *Dutch Aulnes*.
Isingham Linnen the whole piece holds from 36 to 38 Ells; take the
Contents.

Ditto,

Ditto, the half piece 18 Ells, but if contented 31 or 32, they are Flemish Aulnes.

Overissels Cloth Ells 29

Brabant Cloth, the half piece Ells 18

Embsden Cloth. Ells 29

Fireze Cloth the same length,

Brown Holland is either *Isinghams*, *Gentish*, or *Bagg*.

Bagg Holland, Ells 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 30

British Cloth of several lengths.

Cowstield or Platts, Ells 29

Elbing or Dantzick Cloth uncertain.

Hamborough Cloth broad Ells 33

Ditto, Narrow, uncertain.

Memorandum, Where *Hamborough* Linnen is contented, there hath formerly been allowed 2 per Cent. for measure.

Silicia Cloth $\frac{3}{4}$ broad holds Ells 28 Ditto, $\frac{7}{8}$ broad holds Ells 33 and 34 But if contented, Flemish Ells 68 and 72

White *Silicia* Cloth in blew Papers, small pieces, holds 7 Ells and $\frac{1}{2}$, and comes in Chests.

White *Silicia* Cloth in whole pieces 33 Ells.

Ditto, half pieces, which comes in Chests. Ells 16 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hinderlands are uncertain, but have formerly past at 17, 18, or 1900 Ells per Pack.

Muscovia Linnen uncertain.

Lockrams.

Lockrams, Treagers, greft and narrow, or common Dowlas holds Ells 104

But in regard by the Book of Rates they are exprest 106 Ells, there hath formerly been allowed 2 per Cent. for shortness of measure.

Broad Dowlas 104 Ells, with the same allowance.

Hall Cloth 100 Aulnes is 165 Ells English, the Lengths uncertain.

Harfords have past for Narrow *Germany*, and have the Contents upon each piece, with these differing Figures, 8 is 4, 4 is 5, 4 is 7; they hold *English* Ells, and have an Impression or Seal with Ink, viz. *Harfords*.

Ozenbriggs are finer Linnen marked with the same Figures, and contain *English* Ells generally, sealed with this Impression, *Ozenburg*.

Polonia Linnen Ells 24

Popes Ministers contain 28, 33, 34, 36 and 38 Ells.

Pomers (which is a slight *Silesia*) contains 31 Ells.

Lubeck Linnen uncertain.

Narrow *Silesia* divers lengths.

Narrow.

Narrow Westphalia

Plain Napkening uncertain.

Narrow Cloth of High Dutchland uncertain.

Narrow Cloth of the East Country uncertain.

Twill and Ticking of Scotland uncertain.

Brunswick Linnen uncertain.

Brief Directions giving the Young Merchants Light into the Method for entring of Goods Inwards or Outwards at the Custom-House, how to get Bills of Lading signed (with the Copy of a Bill of Lading) what meant by Freight, Avarage, Bottommery, Insurance, (with the Copy of a Policy of Insurance) Commissions and Discompt.

Suppose you have 15 Bails of Cloth to ship off for Turkey; your Cloth being ready packt, take the true Contents thereof, which carry to the Custom House between the hours of 9 and 11 in the Morning, and give in the same to the Clerks appointed, where you shall find such care taken of Merchants, that from man to man the Clerks dispatch you without any undue preference; and having found out the first, he directs you to the second, and then he to the third, and so forwards, until you have the Commissioners (or Farmers) hands, and the Office Seal; and this with such order that it is not imaginable for any man, for any reason whatever, to be put besides his Turn, but every man served in due order as his business comes to hand. And no Clerk will demand more than his just Dues; if he doth, there is good Justice against him immediately, by complaining to the Commissioners (or Farmers) for the time being.

Having thus gotten your Coquet (which is a small piece of Parchment testifying the Payment of the Customs and all Duties for your 15 Bails of Cloth) you fetch your Cloth from the Packers, and having put on your Mark and Numbers. then you set the same Mark and Numbers, on the back of your Coquet: mentioning the true Contents of each Bail; then go with your Goods to the Water-side, when you comethere, you must deliver your Coquet to the Searcher, with his Fee, what he demands; and pay the Wharfage and Portage of your Goods, and so ship them in Boat, or Lighter, or Ship, as you are directed by your Master; if you send them by Boat or Lighter on board the Ship, you must order him that carries them, to bring you (before

fore you pay him) a Receipt from the Master, his Mate, or Purser, of receiving the said Goods on board the Ship, which Receipt is commonly in these Words, or to this effect.

Received the 19th of August 1693 on board the Good Ship Asia, 15 Bails marked and numbred as underneath, per me I. R. Purser.

3 No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.
14. 15.

This Note justifies the Water-man's delivering the Goods on board the Ship; and as soon as you have it, you must find out the Master of the Ship, and cause him sign your three Bills of Lading. Bill of Lading is an acknowledgment from the Master of the Ship for your Goods, with a Promise to deliver them at the place he is bound for. A Copy of which here follows.

Shipped by the Grace of God, in good order and well conditioned by me *J. P.* in and upon the Good Ship called the *Asia*, whereof is Master under God for this present Voyage *R. M.* and now riding at Anchor in the River of *Thames*, and by God's Grace bound for *Constantinople*, To say, 15 Bails of Cloth, being Marked and Numbred, as in the Margent: and are to be delivered in like good order, and

3 No. well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of *Constantinople* (the dangers of the Sea only excepted) unto

Mr. *I. K.* or to his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods, Two Lyon Dollars *per* Bail, with Primage and Avarage accustomed. *In witness* whereof, the Master or Purser of the said Ship hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenour and Date; the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. And so God send the Good Ship to her desired Port in safety, *Amen.* Dated in *London* the 20th of *August* 1693. Inside Contents not known, *per me R. M.*

The Master having signed you three Bills of Lading, keeps one of them himself, and leaves the other two with you, one of which you send away inclosed in a Letter to your Correspondent, to whom the 15 Bails of Cloth are consigned; the other you keep with you for a Testimony against the Master, if occasion shall so happen by Losses, or otherwise, whereby he may be forced to make satisfaction. Also the Bill of Lading which remains in your hand is of great concernment; for if in case the Goods are injured, and come to damage, or are lost, the Insurer will be forced by virtue of the same, to make you satisfaction for the said loss; for by the said Bill it will appear, that such and such Goods were shipped in such or such a Ship, by such or such a one, and consigned to such or such a place, to such or such a one. This for Goods Outwards.

But

But now for Goods that come into the Nation, you must, as near as you can, by your Letters and Factories, guess at what quantity of Goods you have, and then go to the Custom-house, and carry Mony, and when you have the first Clerk, he will as before, send you from man to man, until you have accomplished your business; and having paid your Mony in the Morning, if you go to the Ship in the Afternoon, you will find there a Warrant for the delivering your Goods unto you.

Of Freight, Primage, and Averidge.

Freight is governed generally by the contract, and varies according to the Agreement, reduced generally into a writing commonly called a Charter-Party, executed between the Owners and Merchant, or the Master in the behalf of himself and Owners, or himself and the Merchant, or between them all. The Merchant is bound by the said Charter party, to the Master, or to pay for the Freight of the Goods laden, by him so much *per Tun*, Last, Pack, or the like, more or less, as is agreed upon according to the length, or dangerousness of the Voyage; and in most Countries it is paid when the Goods are landed: but here in *England* (for all our Foreign Plantations) it is paid in *London* before the Goods go away, because there is no Species of Monies in the said Plantations. The Merchant doth likewise contract with the said Master, to pay Pilotage, if in case a Pilot is used for the bringing the said Ship into the Port or Harbor, which it was consigned unto. Also he doth covenant to pay the said Master Primage, and Petilodmanidge, for the use of his Cables, to discharge the Goods, and to the Mariners to charge and discharge them; which said charges is not above 12 *d. per Tun* lading.

Petty Averidge is another little small Duty which Merchants pay to the Master when they only take Tunnage over and above the Freight, the which is a small recompence or gratuity for the Masters care over the Lading; and in the Bills of Lading is exprest after the Freight, together with Primage and Averidge accustomed.

Ships being Freightied, and at Sea, are often subject to Storms and other Accidents, in which by the ancient Laws and Customs of the Sea, in extream necessity, the Goods, Wares, Guns, or whatsoever else shall be thought fit, may in such extremity be flung over-board; but then the Master ought to consult with his Mariners, who if they consent not, and yet the storm and danger continues, the Master may command notwithstanding, the casting over-board what he shall judge most fitting for the common Safety of the rest. So likewise Goods coming from infected Towns or Places, may be cast over board if there be a *Super Cargo*; request ought to be made to him to begin first; but if he refuses, the Mariners may proceed. If after the Goods are thrown over board the Ship out weathers the Storm, and arrives

arrives at her Port of discharge, the Master and most of his Crew must swear that the Goods were cast over for no other cause but purely for the safety of the Ship and Lading. The Master ought to be careful that only those things of the least value and greatest weight be flung over-board.

The Goods which are lost are to be valued not according to what might been got by them, but according to the *Intrinsic* Damage by the loss of the same; and the Goods saved are to be estimated, which being known, proportionable value is to be contributed by the Goods saved, towards Reparation of the Goods ejected, or cast over board.

Of Bottomery, or *Fœnus Nauticum*.

The distinction is great between Monies lent to be used in Commerce at Land, and that which is advanced to Sea. In the first, the Laws of the Realm have set Marks to govern the same, whereby the avaritious Mind of the lender is limited to a reasonable Profit, the reason of that is, because not the Lender but the Borrower runs all the hazard whatever that Money brings forth. But Money lent to Sea is advanced on the hazard of the Lender, to carry (as is supposed) over Sea, so that if the Ship perishes, or a Spoliation of all happens, the Lender shares in the loss without any hopes of ever receiving his Monies; hence this way of advancing Monies is called *Usura Marina*, as well as *Bottomery*; the advantage accruing to the Lender of such Monies, arriving not from the Loan, but from the hazard which the Lender runs; the which is commonly reduced to a certain time, or one or more Voyages, according to their several and respective agreements.

This way of lending Money, or *Bottomery* is much used now a days; it hath its name derived from the bottom of the Ship or Keel, and is practised in this manner, a Master of a Ship going to the *Indies*, *Serights*, *Denmark*, or any other part of the World, wants one hundred Pounds to carry out in any Commodity he thinks he can make a Profit by; you lend him 100 *l.* and agree with him to have for this hundred Pound, One Hundred and thirty or one hundred and forty, or one hundred and fifty, (or what you can agree for) at the Ships return: But if the Ship happens to be sunk, burnt, taken, or any manner of damage happen that the Ship comes not home, then you cannot recover one penny of the Money that you lent, of the Man that borrowed it, nor arrest his Body; for he is to pay you at the return of the Ship, and not at the return of his Person.

The general way now is to lend 100 *l.* at 30 or 40 *per Cent.* and then you go and find out one that will assure the Ship, Outwards and Inwards, for a small matter, it may be 4, 5, 6, *per Cent.* (as you can agree) the longest Voyage; and if the Ship be lost, you recover both

Principal and advance of the Insurer ; (deducting only what the Insurance comes to) and thus you are upon certain Grounds ; for he that lends his Money at *Bottommery*, and Insures it, generally (whether the Ship be lost, or comes home) gains at least 22 or 23 *per Cent.* if his Money were lent at no more than 30 *per Cent.* And Men now a days are so cunning, that they will not only have part of the Ship mortgaged unto them, (for their Money) but will have some Merchant, or sufficient Person that shall be engaged for it, and so have the Borrower's Bond, as well as the Ship, and his Body bound as well as the Voyage ; which thing is seldom condescended to but where the Borrower's Necessity is great.

This way of taking up Monies. is likewise much used amongst Masters of Ships, that by any bad Weather, or other strait or emergency whatsoever, do put into any Port in any Kingdom, and there repair their Ship, and buy what's necessary for them ; and wanting Money to do the same with, they repair to some Merchant ; and he having the Ships name, and the Masters, and of what place she is, and her Owners names, will advance this Money at *Bottommery* ; and if the Ship comes safe to her intended Port, the said Merchant hath his Money ; if not, and the Ship be lost, he hath nothing ; nor can he recover any against the Master or Owners, but only against the Ship. Indeed this causes many Cheats, many Men have brought their Ships safe to the Rivers Mouth, and there have sunk them, on purpose to avoid the payment of the Monies they owed at *Bottommery*.

There is likewise another way of advancing of Monies, called *Usura Marina*, joining the advance Monies and the danger of the Sea together ; and this is obliging sometimes upon the Borrower's Ship, Goods and Person : the product of which by agreement will advance sometimes 20, 30, or 40 *per Cent.* As for Instance, a private Gentleman hath 300 *l.* ready Money lying by him, and he has notice of an Ingenious Merchant that hath good Credit beyond Sea, and understands his business fully, applies himself to him, and offers him this 300 *l.* to be laid out in such Commodities as the Merchant shall think convenient for that Port or Country the Borrower designs for, and that he will bear the adventure of that Money during all that Voyage (which he knows may be accomplished within a Year) hereupon the Contract is agreed upon, 6 *per Cent.* is accounted for the Interest, and 12 *per Cent.* for the adventure outwards, and 12 *per Cent.* more for the Goods homeward ; so that upon the return the Lender receives 30 *per Cent.* which amounts to 390 *l.* The Lender in this case has doubtless a good Bargain, and the Gain to the Borrower may be clear 10, 15, or 20 *per Cent.* or more according as the Voyage is : besides the Borrower hereby prevents his taking up the like Sum at Interest, which comes to 6 *per Cent.* and Brockage, which through the Generosity of Merchants, and Covetousness of Scriveners, is now a days, advanced to one or two *per Cent.* more, and then the same is let out for six Months ;

at the Expiration of which, the Scrivener inevitably sends his Note, that his Friend expects the Money to be paid in; so that to stop that gap, there must be a Continuation, which is at least, 1 *per Cent.* more, besides the obliging of Friends in Securities. Likewise the Assurance is prevented, which perhaps may come to between five, ten, or fifteen *per Cent.* according as times are: it prevents also the Borrowers running the risque and danger of the Seas, Enemies, or any other fatal Loss, and hath been a means to introduce many a Man's Credit in short time at lesser charge, if not to put him in a Condition not to be beholden to such a fair, though chargeable means.

There is also another way, both honest and honorable, called *Usufruit*, that is, a Stock in a Company or Society, which is perpetual; such a Stock or Portion may be purchased, that is, the advantage or benefit arising by the Improvement of the same. As for Instance, The *East-India* Company hath a Stock lodged in their hands by divers Persons, which they in the most prudent manner as they see fit, imploy to such places as they judge most proper; if a return is made, the advantage of that is distributed to each Person that is any way entitled in that Stock: which advantage is called a Dividend, and perhaps may afford some 20 or 30 *per Cent.* But on t^other hand, if that proportion of the Stock which goes out, happens to miscarry, the abatement is proportionable, and so the Stock may be lessened, unless that they will stay the Dividend, to keep up the Stock; the which they may do; For it is a Trust reposed of so many Mens Monies in their hands, to yield them such advantage as they shall upon just Account set out; so that if any Man hath 1500 *l.* stock, he cannot take the same out of the great Stock whereby to lessen the same, but he may transfer that *Usufruit* by the Customary way which they have, to any other Person, for valuable Consideration in *infinitum*. An hundred Pound in the *East-India* Company, in time of War, might have been purchased for 80 *l.* Nett, but now in time of Peace, is scarce got under 160, or 170 *l.* the Dividends running high.

Of Assurance.

Assurance is, when you are in any manner of fear of the Ship your Goods are in, or the danger of the Voyage, or of Pirates, &c. you then are willing to give another Man a certain Sum of Money to put himself in your place; and if any danger arises, to pay you for the same Goods the value that you have assured. It is a thing hath been long in custom and use amongst Traders, and was established by a Law under *Claudius Cesar*, before the Birth of our Saviour *Christ*; it hath been much practised in all Trading Nations, and is a cause of great increase of Trade, because that hazard is born by four or five with mutual consent; which otherwise must fall upon one Person. The Na.

ture of it is thus ; Suppose you ship 300 *l.* of Goods for *Jamaica*, you being unwilling to run so great a hazard your self ; you go to the *Assurance-Office*, behind the *Royal-Exchange* in *London*, and there acquaint the Clerk you would ensure 200 *l.* 250. or if you will the whole 300 *l.* (for you may ensure the whole, or any part) upon such a Ship for so much Goods you have on board. The Clerk presently speaks to other Men that are Merchants, that make it their trade to ensure, and you agree with them at a price so much in the Hundred ; and this is called *Primo* : In consideration of this *Primo*, the Man that is your Insurer, runs all the hazard that can be imagined, until your Goods arrive safe at *Jamaica*. Before you pay the *Primo*, you have a Policy of Insurance sign'd by the Man or Men you agree withal ; for you may deal with two, three or four, to underwrite for you several Sums : This Policy of Insurance ought to be copied in the Office of Assurance, in a Book kept there for that purpose, and for which you pay a certain Sum unto the Clerk or Clerks, sitting at that time. In the Policy is exprest the name of the Person that causeth himself to be ensured, the place he ensures for, the Ship, the Masters name, the Sum of Mony, the dangers you are Ensured from, and how long that lasteth, with the name of the Party or Parties, that ensure or underwrite the Policy for you. As suppose you would ensure 200 *l.* of the above-mentioned 300 *l.* for *Jamaica* on the *Triston Frigat*. *Amy Saunders* Master, the Ship being yet in the River of *Thames*, or under Sail, such Assurance is drawn up as followeth.

The Copy of a Policy of Assurance.


In the Name of God, Amen. I, *E. H.* of *London*, Merchant, as well in his own name, as for and in the name and names of all and every other Person and Persons to whom the same doth, may, or shall appertain in part, or in all, doth make Assurance, and causeth himself, and them, and every of them to be insured lost or not lost, from the Port of *London* to the Port of *Port-Royal* in *Jamaica*, upon any kind of Goods and Merchandize whatsoever, laden or to be laden aboard the good Ship, called the *Triston Frigat* of *London*, burthen of five hundred Tuns, or thereabouts, whereof is Master under God for this present Voyage *A. S.* or whosoever else shall go for Master in the said Ship, or by whatsoever other name or names, the same Ship, or the Master is, or shall be named or called, beginning the Adventure upon the said Goods and Merchandize, from, and immediately following the loading thereof aboard the said Ship at the Port of *London*, and so shall continue, and endure, until the said Ship with the said Goods or Merchandize whatsoever shall be arrived at *Port-Royal* aforesaid, and the same there safely Landed : And it shall be Lawful for the said Ship in this Voyage to stop and stay at any Ports or Places between *London* and

and *Port-Royal*, without prejudice to this Insurance ; the said Goods or Merchandizes by agreement is, and shall be valued at Three hundred Pounds sterling, without farther account to be given for the same. Touching the Adventures and Perils which we the Assurers are contented to bear, and do take upon us in this Voyage, are of the Seas, Men of War, Fire, Enemies, Pirates, Rovers, Thieves, Jettions, Letters of Mart and Counter Mart, Surprisals, Takings at Sea, Restraints and Detainments of all Kings, Princes, and People, of what Nation, Condition or Quality soever, Arrests, Barratry of the Master, and Mariners, and of all other Perils, Losses, and Misfortunes that have, or shall come to the hurt, damage or detriment of the said Goods and Merchandize or any part thereof. And in case of any loss or misfortune, it shall be lawful to the assured, his, or their Factors and Servants, and Assigns, to sue, labour and travel for, in, and about the defence, recovery, and safeguard of the said Goods and Merchandizes, or any part thereof, without prejudice to this Insurance ; to the Charges whereof we the Assurers will contribute each one, according to the rate and quantity of his Sum herein assured. And it is agreed by us the Insurers, that this Writing and Assurance shall be of as much force and Effect, as the surest Policy, or Writing of Assurance heretofore made in *Lumbard-street*, or now within the *Royal-Exchange, London*. And so we the Assurers are contented, and do hereby promise, and bind our selves each one for his own part, our Heirs, Executors, and Goods, to the Assured, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, for the true performance of the Premises, acknowledging our selves paid the Consideration due unto us for this Assurance by *E. H.* at the rate of Three Pounds per Hundred pound sterling. In Witness whereof, we the Assurers, have subscribed our Names, and Sums ; Assured in *London*.

I, *R. O.* am content with this Assurance, for the Sum of one hundred Pounds, *London*, this 30th of *August*, 1683.

I, *M. P.* am content with this Assurance, for the Sum of one hundred Pounds, *London*, this 30th of *August*, 1683.

This is the Copy of an Insurance for Goods Outwards ; but suppose you receive advice this last Post, that you have 200 Hogsheads of *Jamaica* Sugar shipt for your Account on board the *Frienshop*, Captain *Francis Bartholomew* Commander from *Jamaica* : If you have a mind to insure it, you must go to the Office, and agree with the Insurers what you shall give them for Insurance, and then get your Policy made, and signed by them, and pay them the *Primo*, and cause your Policy to be entred, and the work is the same as for Goods Outwards, only you alter the Ships and Masters name, and mention that it comes home, instead of going out.

 And here it is to be Noted, that if a Master of a Ship takes in your Goods, and cannot come up with his Ship to the Wharf or

Key, to unload, and an accident, as wet, &c. happen to your Goods, the Assurers are to make good the same until the Goods be Landed. And all Assurances are made according to the Tenour of the Policy, some for Goods that go out, and come home; some for Goods that go out, and are sold, and the Provision, or the Net procede comes home. Other Assurances are made upon the Ship it self, with its Tackle and all that belongs unto it; and the Assurers are bound to make good all that is worn or torn for a Voyage at a price that is agreed upon.

Other Assurances are made upon Goods that are sent by Waggon, or Cart, &c. by Land, from all Robbers, or Thieves, &c. Other Assurances are made upon the Lives of Men and Women, at a rate that is moderate. For by this means if you buy any Place or Office that is worth 1000 *l.* or more, or less, and you have not Money enough to purchase it, you borrow 4 or 500 *l.* Now if you die, and are not in a Condition to pay this Money, it is lost: But if you Ensure your Life, then your Friend that you did borrow it of, will have his Money honestly paid him.

Some Assurances are likewise made on the Heads of Men; as if a Man going for the *Streights*, and perhaps is in some fear that he may be taken by *Moors*, or *Turkish* Pirates, and so made a Slave, for the Redemption of whom a Ransom must be paid, he may (ere he goes on Ship-board) go to the *Insurance-Office*, and advance a *Premio* accordingly upon a Policy of Assurance; And if he be taken into Slavery in the Voyage, the Assurer or Assurers must answer the Ransom that is secured to be paid on the Policy.

Those Assurances are most dangerous when they are thitherwards inserted lost or not lost; which is commonly done when a Ship hath been long missing, and no tidings can be had, the *Premio* (especially in time of War) will run very high, sometimes 30 or 40 *per Cent.* and though it happens at the time that the Subscription is made the Ship is cast away, yet the Assurers must answer the loss to the Insured.

But if the Party that caused the Assurance to be made, saw the Ship wreckt, or had certain Intelligence, such Subscription will not oblige the same, being accounted meer Fraud.

So likewise, if the Assured having a rotten Vessel, shall Assure upon the same more than she is worth, and afterwards give order that going out of the Port, she should be sunk or wreckt; this will be fraudulent, and not oblige the Assurers to answer.

So soon as you hear of a certain that a Loss is happened, you must inquire at the Office for the Insurers (if you know them not) and acquaint them of the Loss, and how you come to know it, and desire them to inform themselves of the Truth of it if they please, and are not satisfied with your report. When they are satisfied there is a real Loss, there is generally an abatement of 10 *per Cent.* for prompt Payment; for

for if they are punctual Men, and value their Reputations, they will presently pay you; if not they will shuffle you off, and endeavour to find out flaws, and raise Scruples for a larger abatement than ordinary; and sometimes will keep you a Year or two out of your Money, and many times never pay; but generally get, in case of Loss 15 or 20 per Cent. abated, I have known 40 per Cent. abated, upon very small Pretensions; which makes a common Proverb about such Insurers, *What is it worth to Insure the Assurers?* Be careful therefore to deal with Honest Men; that value their Reputation when you have any thing to be Insured.

Of Factors and Commissions.

A Factor is a Servant, created by a Merchants Letters to buy and sell Goods for another Man's Accompt, and receives a certain Sallary (called Factorage or Commission) for his pains, but is not to run any manner of Risque, or hazard, if the Goods be lost, or burnt, or any accident happen, he is not to bear it; and for the bad debts (if there happen any) the Factor is not to bear it, unless he goes contrary to his order that doth employ him; then in such cases the Factor is to bear the Loss, and not the Proprietor. As suppose you have advice of a parcel of Spices coming on board such a Vessel for you to dispose of, for the Account of a Merchant at *Amsterdam*, and the Goods do not come to your hands, but perish at Sea, that is nothing to you: but if they come to your hands, and you have a true Order from him for the Entiring of the same, and paying the Custom, should of your own head, or by any accident or mistake, enter the Goods false, and the same should be seized, the Loss would lie at your door: or if he orders you not to sell these Goods but for ready Money, and you sell them for one Month or for any Time, and the debt become bad, it will be at your door. And so in the buying any manner of Goods, if the Goods be not according to order, the Man may refuse them when he hath received them, and the damage shall fall upon you.

And as Fidelity, Diligence and Honesty are expected from the Factor, so the Law requires the like from the Principal; judging the Act of one to be the Act of the other; therefore if a Merchant shall remit counterfeit Jewels to his Factor, who sells and disposes them for valuable Considerations, as if they were right; if the Factor receives any Loss or Prejudice thereby, by Imprisonment or other Punishment, the Principal shall not only make good the damage to the Factor, but also render Satisfaction to the Party damnified; and so it was adjudged where one *How* was possessor of three counterfeit Jewels, and having Factors in *Barbary*, and knowing one *Southern*, a Merchant, was resident on the Place, consigns those Jewels to his Factor, who receiving them, intreated *Southern* to sell those Jewels for him, telling him that they

they were good Jewels; whereupon *Southern*, not knowing they were counterfeit, sold them to the King of *Barbary*, for 800 *l.* (they being worth really but 100 *l.*) and delivered the Money to the Factor, who remitted the same to *How*: The King of *Barbary* not long after finding himself cozened, committed *Southern* to Prison till he had repaid the 800 *l.* whereupon *Southern* coming for *England*, brought his Action against *How*, and had Judgment to recover his damage.

The Satisfaction that Factors have for their pains in buying and selling, is called Commission or Factorage, which is done at several prices in several places, according to the Custom of the Country; in some Countries they take 8 and 10 *per Cent.* as at *Barbadoes*, *Jamaica*, *Virginia*, and most of those Western parts: in others two and half and three *per Cent.* as generally throughout all *Italy*, two *per Cent.* as in *France*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, &c. $1\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* as in *Holland*, and other places: but the generality only take throughout *Europe* 2 *per Cent.*

Of Discompt.

Discompt is when you sell a parcel of Goods, at three Months time, and a day or two after, the Buyer comes and tells you he is willing to pay you the Money presently, if you will allow him the Discompt, which is generally after the rate of 6, 8, or 10. *per Cent. per Annum*, as you can agree with him; and to be sure the Buyer will look to your necessity of Money in compounding for the rate of Discompt, and take the advantage thereof for a greater abatement than ordinary: so that I have known some, who having sold a parcel of Goods amounting to 400 *l.* at three Months time, and the Buyer perceiving the Sellers necessities of Money to be great, have brought him to Discompt six Months at the rate of 10 *per Cent. per Annum*, so that for the 400 *l.* which would have been paid at the end of three Months, there was paid but 380 *l.* down. But for my part I either think such sellers case near desperate (that compound at so large a rate of Discompt) or else that he hath over-reach't his Chapman in the Goods sold him.

But though this be often found amongst some Inferior Merchants, or Whole-sale Men, (to abate so largely for Discompt) yet it is not the general course of Discompt practised amongst Merchants that value their Reputations; who projecting to transact all Affairs that some profit may result, did with very good Reason, condescend to a competent abatement for prompt payment of Monies: (that some profit might redound to the Party paying) which abatement is properly called Discompt, and is thus understood and calculated between Merchant and Merchant. Suppose *A.* is to receive of *B.* 200 *l.* six Months hence, *B.* offers to pay *A.* presently, if he will Discompt at six *per Cent. per Annum*, *A.* condescends, and they agree: Now to know what *A.* must allow *B.* for Discompt, do thus; First reduce your 200 *l.*
into

into Pence; the product will be 48000 Pence, then Multiply those Pence by 6, the number of Months to be discount for, the product will be 288000, which divide by 200, and the quantity of time that is to be allowed, both which make 206 for your Divisor, the Quotient will be $1398\frac{6}{103}$ pence, which reduct into Shillings is 116 s. 6 d. $\frac{6}{103}$ parts of a Penny, this reduct into Pounds, makes 5-16-6 $\frac{6}{103}$. and so much must be abated out of the 200 £ for the six Months Discount, and no more, according to the true Method received amongst Merchants. And the reason of it is this; because if you allow 6%. then you allow the full Interest of 200 £. for six Months; but you do not receive 200 £. and wherefore then should you allow the Interest for 200 £. ? you must only allow the Interest of what you do receive, which is 196 £.

The aforesaid Rule is not only true for any even Sum, to be discounted, but for any odd broken Sum, always remembering to add the number of Months to be discount for, to 200, and let that be your Divisor.

Of Merchants and the several Companies thereof, as they are now Incorporated, with the several Commodities, which they Export or Import.

IT is Foreign Trade that is the main Sheet-Anchor of us Islanders, without which the Genius of all our useful Studies which renders Men famous and renowned, would make them useles and insignificant to the Publick: When Man has fathomed the bottom of all knowledge, what is it, if not reduc'd to practice, other than empty Notion? If the Inhabitants of this Island were learned in all the Languages between the rising and setting of the Sun, did know and understand the Situation of all Places, Ports, and Countries, and the Nature of all Merchandize and Commodities, were acquainted with the order and motion of all the Stars, knew how to take the Latitude and Longitude, and were perfectly read in the *Art of Navigation*, to what purpose would all be, if there were no Foreign Trade? we should have no Ships to navigate to those Countries, nor occasion to make use of those Languages, nor to make use of those Commodities; what would this Island be without Foreign Trade, but a place of confinement to the Inhabitants? It's Foreign Trade that renders us rich, honorable and great, that gives us a Name and Esteem in the World, that makes us Masters of the Treasures of other Nations and Countries, and begets and maintains our Ships and Seamen, the Walls and Bul-

warks of our Country ; and were it not for Foreign Trade, what would become of the Revenue (as one hath ingeniously observed) from 6 to 800000 pounds *per Annum* for Custom.

To give you therefore a brief Survey of the Traffick of this Land (or rather of the City of *London*) take a view thereof as it is managed by these several Companies of Merchants now incorporate in the City of *London* ; which (together with the Goods by them Exported or Imported ; are as followeth.

The ancientest of these Companies is that of the *Merchants Adventurers of England*, who were in the Reign of King *Edw. I. Anno 1296*. They obtained Privileges of *John the Second Duke of Brabant*, to establish themselves and their Trade, under Government in the City of *Antwerp* for those Countries. And King *Edward III.* finding them so settled, and observing the great Trade in *Flanders*, by the Endrapping of the *English* Wools there, did (when he joined in league with the *Flemings* against the King of *France*) encourage the *English* Merchants in those parts, to deal with Clothiers of that Nation, to come over into *England*, and here to erect there Looms and Manufactures, which accordingly was performed, and took such effect, that the said King by the Advice of his Parliament, first prohibited the Exportation of Wool, next by Privileges, and Act of Parliament, invited Cloth-makers and Workers, over into *England*, and at last so prevailed, that he prohibited all Foreign Cloth to be Imported into this Realm.

Afterwards King *Henry IV. Anno 1406.* taking notice of the Services of this Company in the rise and increase of the Manufactures of Clothing, and the Benefit of the Government of the said Company, did establish the same by Grant under the great Seal, which said Grant hath been confirmed, and enlarged by all his Successors, except *Edward V.* And Queen *Elizabeth* in the sixth Year of her Reign, being fallen in Breach with *Philip II. King of Spain*, Lord of the *Netherlands*, did for the issuing and vent of the Clothing of this Land, which daily encreased, add under her Great Seal all the parts of *Germany*, unto those of the *Netherlands*, and authorized the said Fellowship, to treat with the Princes, Potentates, States and Cities of *Germany*, for a Staple or Residence, and Privileges as enjoyed in the *Netherlands*, which so happily succeeded as that the Clothing found ample vent ; First in *Embsden*, then in *Hamburg* ; afterwards in *Stade*, and then again in *Hamburg*, where it continues ; and now the said Fellowship have two Marts, the one in *Dordrecht* for the *Netherlands* ; and the other in *Hamburg* for all *Germany*, which last is the head and chief Court of all the said Fellowship, residing both in *England*, and beyond the Seas, and through their Integrity, fair Dealings, and excellent Laws and Customs observed and preserved amongst them, they are of no little Splendor in the Eyes of Men ; which said Company

pany is now much enlarged, all new Draperies being therein comprized.

The Commodities which this Company exporteth are Cloths drest and dyed, of *Devonshire, Gloucester, Somerset, Kent, &c.* in great Quantities, also Lead, Tin, Oils, Worsted, Woollen-Stockings, Hats, Silks, Fruits, Spanish-Wines, &c. for which to the great enriching of the Nation, they Import Linnen Cloth, as Cambricks, Hollands, Lawns, Diapers, &c. in great quantities, also Tapestries, Rhemish-Wines, Mather, Hops, Latten, Blades, Soap, Wire, Plates, Copper, Brass, Steel, Iron, Quicksilver, Arms, Gunpowder, Flax, Hemp, Allum, Wax, Mineral-Salt, &c.

The Next is the Fellowship of the *English Merchants*, for discovery of new Trades, commonly called the *Muscovy Company*. Who were first incorporated in the beginning of the Reign of King *Philip*, and Queen *Mary*, upon the discovery of Isles, Lands, Territories and Signiories, by Seas lying Northwards, North-Eastwards, and North-Westward from *England*: and was afterwards confirmed by an Act of Parliament, in the 8th of Queen *Eliz.* and have by their Charter several Immunities and Privileges granted them; as to raise Arms for the subduing of Countries, in the Limits aforesaid, and to enter thereon, and set up *English Standards*.

The Commodities they Export, are Woollen Cloths of all sort both dyed and drest, Kerfies, Cottons, Bays, Perpetuances, Fustians and *Norwich Stuffs*, proportionably dyed and drest; Lead, Tinn, Pewter, wrought Allum, and Copper, Thred, and Lace, also much defective Wines, and Fruit, not fit to be spent in this Nation, together with most sorts of *English Commodities*, for which they Import Potashes, Tarr, Cordage, Cable-yarn, Tallow, Wax, Red-hides, Buff-hides, Cow-hides in the Hair: Goat-skins undrest, Cordevants, Tann'd-hides, Hogs bristles, Raw-filks, Corn, Linseed, Isinglass, Slood, Beaver-wool, and Wombs, several sorts of rich Furrs, Seal-skins, Rubarb, Castorum, Agaric, with several other Drugs, Train-oil, Flax, Hemps, course and fine, Linnen, Caviare, and Salmon, Stock-fish, Cod-fish, Bacon, Pork, Beef, with other Provisions.

The next is the *Levant or Turkey Company* of Merchants, which by their discovery, made the first Trade into the Signory of *Venice*, and then into the Dominions of the Grand Signiour, and including the Trade of the *East-Indies*, which as then was undiscovered to us by Sea, (but the *Portugals* knew it) their Goods being brought upon Camels, *Aff-negoes*, or the like, to *Aleppo*, and other parts of *Turkey*: but since, through our knowledge in Maritime Affairs, the *East-Indies* are found out by Sea, there being a great, rich, and eminent Company Incorporated, called the *East-India Company*, which doth somewhat eclips the Trade of this Noble Company, so that instead of having
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the *Indian* Commodities in *Turkey*, we furnish them with the same, better cheap than they can have them, being brought by Land; nevertheless this worthy Fellowship of Merchants, doth maintain a great Trade, exporting at least 30000 Broad Cloths yearly; they were first Incorporated in the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* and since confirmed by her Successors. Their Factories are kept at *Smyrna, Aleppó, Constantinople, &c.*

The Commodities that are Exported from hence by them, are Cloths, both dyed and drest. Kerfies, Lead, Tinn, Iron, Steel, Wire, Pewter, Furrs, Pieces of Eight, Sugars, Hides, Elephants Teeth, Brazile, also several *Indian* Commodities, as Spices, Callicoes, Log-wood, Indico, Couchanile, red and white Lead, &c.

For which they import the Raw Silks of *Persia, Damascus, and Tripoli*, also Chamlets, Grograins, Grograin yarn, Mohairs of *Angor*, Wools, Cottons, Cotton yarn of *Smyrna, and Cyprus*, Galls of *Mosoto*, and *Toccaté*, The Currants and Oils of *Zant, Zefalonia, Morea, &c.* the Drugs of *Egypt*, and *Arabia*, also Turkish Carpets, Cordevants, Box-wood, Rubarb, Worm-feed, Sena, Comin seed, together with several rich Commodities which we receive in return of ours.

The next is the *East-India Company*, which was first Incorporated in the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* and hath since been confirmed; as also several other Privileges and Immunities added to their Charter, by all the succeeding Kings, so that now they have as ample Privileges as any Corporation or Company of Merchants whatsoever. This Company are found very beneficial to this Nation by the great Trade they drive, in the Exporting and Importing so many and great quantities of rich Commodities, having the Trade of *India, Persia, and Arabia.*

The Commodities which are Exported from hence by them are Pieces of Eight, Dollars, Broad Cloths, Perpetuances, Powder, Elephants-teeth, Lead, Amber, Looking glasses, Sizars, Knives, Beads, Bracelets, Feathers, Coral, Quick silver, Vermillion, Allum, Brimstone, &c. for which they Import all sorts of Spices, also Cotton, Yarn, Callicoes, Pin-tadoes, of divers sorts, among which, some are excellent Tamerinds, Sanders, Spicknard, Bezoar Stone, Aloes, Mirrhe, Rubarb, Opium, Frankincense, Cassia, Borax, Calamus Mirabolans, Green-ginger, Sugars, Sugar Candy, Camphir, Sandalwood, Benjamin, Musk, Siver, Amber-greece, Rice, Indico, Silks, both raw and wrought, into several Fabricks, Salt peter, several sorts of precious Stones, Pearls, Mother of Pearl, Gold, Silver, Chryssal, Cornelian Rings, Agats, Lacque, Furrs, and Skins of wild Beasts, Porcelaine, Copper, China-roots, Tea, Sanguis Draconis, China-wares of divers sorts, together with several other Commodities and Drugs, too tedious to set down.

The next is the *East-Land Company*, which was first Incorporated in the 21 of Queen *Eliz. Anno 1579.* and since confirmed by King *Charles II.* and enjoying by their Charter ample Privileges and Immunities,

nities, and as large a scope to Traffick in, including the Trade of the Kingdoms, Dominions, Dukedoms, Countries, Cities and Towns of *Norway, Swedeland, Poland*, and the Territories of the same Kingdoms, as also in *Lettow*, and *Liffland*, under the Dominion of the King of *Pole*, *Prusen*, also *Pomerland*, from the River *Odera* Eastward, and likewise in the Isles of *Finland, Eoland*, and *Berutholine*, within the *Sound*.

The Commodities which they Export from hence are Woollen Cloths, Perpetuances, Kerfies, Serges, *Normich* Stuffs, Lead, Tinn, Cottons, Pewter, Stockings, Hats, Gloves, together with some Spices of *India*, and several Southern Commodities, as Sattins, Silks, &c.

For which they Import Deals, Mat^s, Timber, Oars, Clapboard, Balcks, Bomspars, Cantspars, Pipestaves, Wainscot, and Quarters; also Flax, Hemp, Linnen Cloth, Fultians, Cordage, Cable-yarn, Pitch, Tarr, Tallow, Hides, Potashes, Wheat, Rye, Iron, Lattin, Copper, Steel, Wire, Quicksilver, Rich Furrs, Buck skins, Train Oil, Sturgeon, Stock-fish, Mather, with several other good Commodities.

The next is the Royal Company, which by their Charter granted to them by our Sovereign Lord King *Charles II.* bearing date the 20th of *January*, in the 14th Year of his Majesty's Reign, they are entituled, The Company of *Royal Adventurers of England*, Trading into *Affrica*, or the *Guinea Company*: the Limits of their Trade is, from *Sally* in *South-Barbary*, inclusive, to *Cape de bona Esperanza*, within which said Limits all *English* Ships are prohibited trade, except such as are authorized by the said Company.

The Commodities, that this noble Company exporteth from *England* to the parts of *Affrica* aforesaid, are Iron, Copper, Slefias, Sheets, Sayes, Perpetuances, Cowries, Welch plains, Manillos, Boyfades, Chints, Rombergers, Coral, Callicoes, Niccanies, Clouts, Amber, Powder, Muskets, Batteries of all sorts, Turkey Carpets, Brandy, Strong-waters, Spirits, Gingham, Taffeties, Beads of all sorts, Buckshaws, Knives and Sheaths, Swords, Tallow, &c. for which they Import from thence to *England*, Gold, Elephants teeth, Hides, Malegutta, or Guiny-pepper, Red-wood, Ambergreece, with several other good Commodities, besides great quantities of *Negroes*, for the supply of his Majesty's *American Plantations*, to the great advantage of the Inhabitants, as well as to the said Company, and besides the supply of 3000 *Negroes* yearly to the *Spaniards*, for the supply of their *W^{est}-India* Trade. And for the better negotiation of their Affairs, they have already settled several Factories, as at *Gambo, Rio, Nuno, Rio Grande, Sierra, Liona, Serbro, Cestos, Achin, Anta, Comenda, Cape, Corfo, Acara, Cormentine, Anara, Benin, Old and New Callabar*.

Besides these Societies or Fellowships of Merchants Incorporated, there are others, though not Incorporated, yet maintain a very considerable Trade, and much to the benefit of this Kingdom, as these called the *Canary*,

Canary, Spanish, French, Italian, and Dutch Merchants. The Trade to which places, though not prohibited (but every one that will may freely Trade to any one or all of them, which none durst do to any the forementioned Places, to which the Companies incorporate Trade, unless they'll run the hazard of Loss of the Ship and Goods if found by any of the Companies Ships) yet is chiefly managed and negotiated by peculiar Merchants, which use the said Trade; of which a word or two.

The *Canary Merchants*, trading to all the Seven Islands anciently called the Fortunate Isles, and now known by the name of the *Canary Islands*, viz. *Grand Canaria, Ibenerif, Palma, Gomera, Iterro, Lanzerote, and Fuerta-Ventura.* The Commodities Exported thither are chiefly all sorts of *English Woollen Manufactures*, as Bayes, Kerfies, Serges, Perpetuances, Sayes, *Norwich* Stuffs, and Fustians, also Hats, Stockings, all manner of *Haberdashers-Wares*, Iron and Tinn, wrought; Likewise store of Poor Jack, Pilchards, Herrings, Beef, Pork, Wheat, and other Grains, also many sorts of Linnen Cloth, both of *Germany, France, Flanders and Holland*; likewise Pipestaves and Hoops, with several other Commodities, for which they Import great quantities of *Canary Wines*, also divers sorts of *West-India* Commodities; as *Varina's Tobacco, Hides, Logwood, Couchanile, Campechiana, Sylvester, Indico*, and what else the said *Indies* affords.

The *Spanish Merchant*, or Merchants trading into *Spain, Portugal, &c.* are found very beneficial to this Nation, Importing several good Commodities, as the Wines of *Zeres, Malaga, Bastard, Candaao, and Alicant*, also Oils, Olives, Sugars, Ginger, Fruits, White-Marble, Plate, Allum, Aniseeds, Liquors, Sodabarilla, Soaps, Rosin, &c. for which they Export Bayes, Sayes, Serges, Perpetuances, Cloths drest and dyed, and all *English Manufactures*, Lead, Shot, Iron, Tinn, Calve skins, Herrings, Pilchards, Salmon, Poor John, or Bacalaow, Silk-stockings &c.

The *French Merchant*, or Merchants trading into *France*, are found to Import several good Commodities, as Wines, Oils, Almonds, Paper, which is used by us for Printing, Oade, course and fine Linnen, Tabby, and other Silks, Canvas, Dowlas, Buckrams, Salt, Cards, Glafs, &c. for which they Export *English Cloths*, Bays, Kerfies, Cottons, or Frizes, Pilchers, Herrings, Newland Fish, Lead, Tinn, Galls, Cotton-Wooll, &c.

The *Italian Merchant*, or Merchants trading into the parts of *Italy*, as *Legborne, Venice, Naples, Genoua, Sicily, &c.* are very beneficial to this Nation, Importing divers rich Commodities, as Oils, Rich Wines, Silk raw and wrought into several Fabricks, as Taffeties, Sattins, Sarf-nets, Velvets, Pluthes, Damask, &c. also Cloth of Gold and Silver, Grograins, Fustians, Allum, Aniseed, Rice, Almonds, Saffron, Brimstone, Venice Gold and Silver, Venice-Treacle, Quicksilver, Argal, Looking and Dringing-Glasses, Anchoves, Marble, &c. and the Commodities which are exported by them are *English Cloths*, Bayes, Serges, Perpetu-

Perpetuances, Kerfies, Lead, Tinn, Pewter, red and white Herrings, Pilchers, pickled Salmon, Newland Fish, Calve-skins, Russia Hides, Tallow, Tobacco, &c. together with the Drugs and Spices of *India*, *Persia* and *Arabia*.

The *Dutch* Merchant, or Merchants trading into the Low-Countries, *Holland*, *Flanders*, &c. are likewise found to Import several good Commodities, as Butter, Cheese, Tapestries, excellent Pictures, Tape, Salt peter, Quick-silver, Rhenish-wines, Furs, Corn, with several other Merchandizes, which are the product of other Countries, which by reason of the great Trade which the *Dutch* drive to all the known parts of the World, are there found, and had at cheap Rates; and the Commodities they Export are Woollen Cloths, Lead, Tinn, Sheep, and Cony-skins, with all other *English* Commodities, or Manufactures.

Likewise, besides these Merchants, there are others that drive a considerable Trade, and much to the good and benefit of the Nation, and such are those who drive a Trade to the *English* Plantations, as *Barbadoes*, *New-England*, *Virginia*, *Jamaica*, *Neves*, &c. in their Exporting not only of all *English* Commodities and Manufactures, but also those of other Nations, which for the most part they are here provided with, and that in great quantities, by reason of the Kings prohibiting (as his Subjects) these Commerce with other Nations.

The Commodities Exported to these Plantations, are, all sorts of Stuffs, all Fabricks of Silk, Cloth, Hats, Stockings, Shoes, Linnen both fine and coarse, and indeed all sorts of Apparel, likewise all sorts of Household-stuff, and Utensils of Iron, &c. as well for their Plantations, as otherwise, also Provision, as Flower, Bisket, salted Beef, &c. also Coppers, Leather, all sorts of Arms and Ammunitions, Horses, &c. And in a word, all Commodities that are necessary and useful either for the Back or Belly, are here vendible: and it is observed that the better the Commodities are of any sort (especially at *Barbadoes*) the better they are vended.

And for these, and the like Commodities, they Import from the said Plantations, Sugars from *Neves* and *Barbadoes*; Sugars, Indico, Cotton Wooll and Ginger from *Jamaica*; Bever and Deer-skins, &c. from *New-England*; and Tobacco from *Virginia*; and of these Commodities they Import such plenty, (being more than this Kingdom can spend) that they are again Transported to other Nations, to our great Enrichment.

Of the Custom-House.

THE House where this Great Office was kept, a little below *Billinggate*, was destroyed by the great Fire, but is re-built in a much more Magnificent, Uniform, and Commodious Manner: the Re-building of which cost King *Charles II.* 10000 *l.* Here

Here is received and managed all the Impositions laid on Merchandize Imported or Exported from this City; which are so considerable, that of all the Customs, (which amount to about 600000 *l.* a Year,) divided into three parts, the Port of *London* pays two thirds, that is about 400000 *l.* per Annum. A great number of Officers are here Employed; divers of which have of considerable quality and ability.

There are at present Seven Commissioners who are the charge and over-sight of all Their Majesties Customs in Ports of *England*, *Viz.*

The Honorable George Booth, Esquire.

Sir Richard Temple, Baronet.

Sir John Worden, Baronet.

Sir Robert Southwell, Baronet.

Sir Robert Clayton, Knight.

Sir Patience Ward, Knight.

Charles Godolphin, Esquire.

The Sallaries to each of these is now 1000 *l.* per Annum. They have many Deputies or Waiters in the Port of *London*, and also in the Out-Ports.

The Sallary to each Commissioner formerly, when there were but Five, was 1200 *l.* a Year.

There are likewise Customers, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveyors, Searchers, Waiters, &c.

Sir John Shaw, Collector Inwards, (and for the Act of Navigation, Fee 965 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*)

Sir Nicholas Crispe, Collector Outwards, Sallary 276 *l.*

Giles Lincor, Esq; Comptroller-General of the Accompts, 300 *l.*

George Nicholas, Esq; Surveyor General, 500 *l.*

There are 7 Land-Surveyors, 8 Tide-Surveyors, 1 Head Searcher, and 7 Under-Searchers, at 12 *l.* per Annum.

19 King's Waiters, at 52 *l.* per Annum.

40 Land-Waiters, at 80 *l.* per Annum.

80 Tide-Waiters, in Fee 5 *l.* per Annum, and 3 *s.* per Day.

About 50 *Dissto* extraordinary, no Sallary, 3 *s.* per Day when Employed.

There are many other Officers, as a Customer of Cloth, a Petty-Customer, Fee 277 *l.* 2 Customers of the Great Customs, Sallary 50 *l.* Comptroller of the Cloth and Petty Customs, Fee 30 *l.* Register of the Seizures, Sallary 106 *l.* Surveyor of the Out-Ports, 250 *l.* A Secretary, Ware house keeper, Surveyor of the Ware house, &c. Besides, there are several Persons Commission'd to Seize Uncustom'd-Goods, either Inward or Outward-bound. There are also Noon-Tenders, Watchmen, and abundance of other Inferior Officers, which for Brevity's sake we are forc'd to omit.

Note

Note that the due Perquisites belonging to several of these Officers are very considerable, and to some are much more than their Respective Sallaries

An exact and true Table of the Fees of the Chief or Head Searcher, and of Their Majesties Five Under-Searchers, in the Port of London; Established by the Commons in Parliament, Anno 14 Car. 2. Collected for the Benefit of all Persons as well Merchants, as others, Trading in the Port of London.

	s.	d.
S pain, Portugal, the Streights, West-Indies, Guiney, } or the Western-Islands. _____	06	00
East-India _____	10	00
All other English Ships into Foreign Parts _____	04	00
For every Strangers Ship or Bottom _____	06	08

The lawful Fees due to Their Majesties Five Under-Searchers that attend at London.

English and Aliens.

For every Certificate for Shipping out Goods formerly } Imported _____	02	00
But if half the Subsidy to be received back, amounts but } to Forty Shillings, then _____	01	00

To be paid by English and Aliens for Goods that pay Subsidy, and pass out by Coquet or Warrant.

Pipe, Puncheon, or Butt _____	00	04
Hogshead or Bag _____	00	02
Tin, the Block or Barrel _____	00	01
Beer-eager, Wood of all sorts, Copperas, Allum, and } such gross Goods, the Tun _____	00	04
Corn the Last, Sea-Coal the Chaldron, Beer the Tun, } Lead the Fodder _____	00	02
The Maund, Fat, or Pack _____	00	06

The Bundle, Bale, Chest or Case _____	00	03
Raisins and Figs, the twenty Frails or Barrels _____	00	03

D d d

Butter

	s.	d.
Butter and such Goods the Barrel —————	00	02
For every Cost Certificate the Cocquet —————	01	00
Transfers for the Coast, Free —————	00	00
For every Horse, Mare or Gelding —————	01	00
For certifying every Debenture for receiving back } half Subsidy, &c. —————	00	06
For every piece of Ordnance —————	01	00
For the Endorsement of every Cocquet —————	01	00
For every Certificate out of their Books of Goods } lost at Sea, taken by Pirates, or return'd whereby } so much may be Shipp'd Custom-free —————	01	00
For every Bill of Sustenance, or Bill of Store above } Ten Shillings in the Book of Rates —————	01	00
If under —————	00	06
The Fardle or Truss by English of 300 weight or upwards	00	06
Woollen-Cloth, the Bale not exceeding five Cloths or } three hundred weight, Stuffs, Bayes or Sayes —————	00	03

*Merchant-Strangers, Unfreemen of London, or such as Ship
on Strangers Ships or Vessels.*

The Fardle or Truss —————	01	00
The Bale —————	00	06

*Signed by virtue of an Order from the House of Commons, Dated
May 17. 1662.*

E. Turner.

*Bills of Exchange, what they are, together with their
Power and Efficacy, the manner of drawing them,
and managing them to the best Advantage, in the
way of Trade.*

Seeing there are but few Traders that deal any thing considerable, altogether freed from receiving or paying, at one time or other, Bills of Exchange; and for that the manner and method to be observed therein, is not altogether common, I have thought it convenient to give the best Directions, for the security of the Person that draws the Bill, he that pays it, and he that receives it; and of these in their Order.

As for a Bill of Exchange, by long Custom and the conveniencies that accrue thereby, it is at this day held to be so excellent a speciality,

cialty, that it carries along with it, as it were, a commanding Power, being taken notice of, and for the most part, satisfied with such exactness, that nothing can be more, tho drawn by a Factor, or Servant upon the greatest of Traders; for upon the payment thereof depends in a manner, the Credit of him that draws it, and him upon whom it is drawn: By reason of Non-payment, a Protest is made, which in a short time, being at least whispered abroad, makes others cautious how for the future they deal with those Men, and puts the former likewise to Charges, by having the Protest return'd with his Bill, &c. And of these Bills there are two sorts, tho tending to one and the same purpose, (*viz.*) Out-land and In-land Bills. As for the first sort, they are drawn upon Merchants, Bankers, &c. living in Transmarine parts. The second upon Merchants, Bankers, or Dealers in the same Country, tho distant from each other, and are drawn upon Sale of Lands, Bargains, Traffick and many other occasions, requiring the returns of Money, but are in weight alike in due observance.

As to an Exchange, four, three, or two Persons may be reasonably concerned, (*viz.*) Two at the place where the Money is taken up, and two where it is payable; as thus, First, the Person that Delivers. Secondly, he that Receives. Thirdly, he who is to take the Money. And lastly, the Person upon whom the Bill is drawn; or in case of three Persons, thus: First, the Taker. Secondly, the Deliverer. And Thirdly the Person on whom the Bill is drawn. If two Persons, then First the Drawer; and Secondly, the Person on whom it is drawn; the former ordering the Bill payable to himself, or, &c.

There is likewise another sort of Exchange, and that is called a dry Exchange; and this is only to evade the Statute of Extortion, and is thus managed. If a Person has present occasion for a sum of Money, he repairs to a Banker, and there is furnished, upon giving a Bill of Exchange to repay it at *Amsterdam*: But the Bill becoming due, and no such Payment made; for indeed, he who draws the Bill hath no Correspondent in the Place mentioned, to receive it, a Protest comes over with the Bill, and so the Money is paid by the Drawer, with Costs. And much to the same purpose is another way, called the Feigned Exchange; but that not being to my purpose, I shall omit it, and come to what is more useful in way of Trade.

As for the Pair, it is nothing more than reducing Foreign Coin to an *English* value. I have already mentioned it; and for the Form of an *English* Bill of Exchange, it is thus, if In-land.

Laus Deo. In London this 30th of November, 1687.
For Fifty Pounds Sterling.

AT Six days sight, pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. James Turner, or his Assigns, Fifty Pounds Sterling, for the value here received of Mr. Richard Wadsworth, and put it to Account, as by Advice.

Your Friend,

To Mr. Samuel Arnold,
Mercer. d. d. Pma.
in York.

Tho. Duke.

If it be an Out-land Bill, it differs only in place, and very seldom in the Form; however, you must expect to have a Letter, signifying, that such a Bill is drawn upon you, expressing the Contents, and upon what Account, which is commonly called a Letter of Advice, and is to prevent any Persons forging a Bill upon you, and the Letter is frequently sent before, though sometimes with the Bill inclosed in it, when there is no scruple in the Fidelity of the Taker, or Party to whom the Bill is directed. And if a second Bill come, then you must have it subscribed (*viz.*) my first Bill not being paid, pay this my second Bill, &c. and so to the third: And if he that underwrites the Bill makes himself Debtor, then must it be expressed, (*viz.*) and put it to my Account; but if he ought to pay it, then he must write, Put it to your Account.

The Form of an Out-landish Bill, in English thus, &c.

Laus Deo. In London this 30th of November, 1687.
For 100*l.* at 36*s.* 8*d.* Flemish, per Pound.

AT Usance, pay this my first Bill of Exchange, to Van Doulos Legar, Merchant; or order One Hundred Pounds Sterling, at Thirty Six Shillings Eight-pence Flemish, per Pound, for the value here received of Mr. George Thomas; and put it to Account, as by Advice.

Your loving Friend,

To Mr. William Willis,
Merchant, d. d. Pma.
in Rotterdam.

P. Motteux.

And so the second, or third, at double or treble Usance, if the first be not paid; or, if it be paid, if there be more upon the Account, or your Credit is good, the like may be specified.

If so it happen, that any Bill be negotiated by Exchange, or the Mony taken in, and so to be assigned over to another Man; then the Assignment must be written on the backside of the Bill in this manner, (*viz.*)

Pay the Contents on the other side hereof, to Mr. Gabriel Keeling, or Assigns, for the value received of Mr. William Wills. London, 30th of November, 1687. William Sims.

And if it so happen, That *Gabriel Keeling* does likewise Assign the same Bill for his Account, then it is requisite to write it only thus, (*viz.*)

Pay the Contents hereof to Mr. James Cole.

And in the like manner upon all Bills, as for the time given it differs, according to the distance of place, and for the most part, either depends upon the pleasure of the Drawer, or as he can agree with him that is to take, or receive it, and sometimes the badness of the Season is considered; that so, it being long kept from the Party's hands who is to pay it, he may not be surpris'd by a Bill's coming to him just as it grows due.

Things very proper and material to be observed, relating to Bills of Exchange, whereby all Parties may not only understand what is to be done on that Occasion, but do it with Ease and Safety, &c.

LET the Dealers care be to take a *Memorandum* in a Book of the Person's Abroad, who presents the Bill, and keep Copies of those he sends to get accepted, and make the Directions of Bills on the Inside, that so by knowing the place his trouble might be the less, ever excepting against the second Bill, the first not being satisfied, and by his taking Copies sent to be accepted, he may know how Exchanges (if his Talent lie that way) go in all places, and without trouble know the day he is to call for his Mony, and upon whom. But to come to things more material to be observed, &c.

1. If a Bill, after Acceptance, be protested, it does not in the least clear the Party who was faulty in Non-payment, but makes him liable to pay the Charges, &c. though the Drawer is not excused, but liable to see the Bill satisfied.

2. It is not safe for any Person to make a Bill payable to the Bearer, lest hapning to be lost, or to miscarry, it should be paid to the wrong Party; for if in this case it so happen, the Person who paid it, is not liable to a second Payment.

3. If a Bill happen to be drawn on two Persons, and but one of

them accept it, and they are jointly concerned in it, you ought to protest notwithstanding, if the other refuse to accept it.

4. If a Bill upon being presented, be only accepted by word of Mouth, and the Party afterward refuses to subscribe it, yet if it be left in his hands, the Acceptance is held sufficient.

5. If a Bill happens to be accepted for part, and not for the whole, then may the Person who proposes it, give an Acquittance for so much Money; yet must he enter Protest for the Non-payment of the rest, and send it away.

6. Note, That the Person who draws the Bill, is Master of it till it becomes due, and may send it any time before; then to countermand it, or not to pay it till farther order; which Order must be made and passed before a Publick Notary, and notified to the Party who has accepted the Bill; but it must be before the Payment, or it is invalid.

7. If a Bill be drawn upon a Party out of Town, he not being at home, his Wife, or Servants, are not bound to accept it, unless he has by a Warrant of Attorney impower'd them so to do; yet, if they please, for the Credit of the Merchant, or Drawer, they may do it, yet Protest must be made against the Party on whom it was drawn, for Non-acceptance; and note, That all Bills where there is a defect in Payment, must be protested three days after they become due.

8. If a Bill accepted be lost, then must he who brought it, demand a Note of the Party's Hand and Seal, who received the said Bill for the Payment of the Money, at the Day specified in the Bill, upon a second Bill, if it come to hand; or for want of it, upon the Note it self; and if a Note be refused, Protest must be entred and sent away; and when the Money becomes due upon the second Bill, it must be demanded, and a second Protest as the former for Non payment, &c.

9. If any Party happen to die between the time of Acceptance, and the Bill's becoming due, then must he, who was to receive the Money, go to the place of his Abode, and demand it when due, of the Executors; and if Payment be refused, he must Protest as if the Party were living; and on the contrary, if it so happen, that the Party to whom it was payable, die before the Bill is due, then ought it to be demanded upon Security, to save the Payer harmless, though no Will be proved, or Administration taken out, and Protest made upon refusal.

10. If it so happen, That a Bill be made payable to any one Person exactly, and absolutely by name, then cannot he assign it over to another; for if so, he that pays it to his Assigns, pays it to the wrong Party, and may be liable to pay it a second time &c. These and many the like Rules are to be observed in this way of Dealing, and indeed, are very Necessary to be known by all Traders.

Of Brokerage.

By *Brokerage*, I mean not that which is called with us a *Pawn-Broker*, (many of which are very great Extortioners, or a scandalous sort of People, not fit to be compared to, or have any dealing with Merchants;) but *Brokers* are Persons generally, that have had Misfortunes in the World, and have been bred Merchants, (or else they are not capacitated to be *Brokers*) for they must be Men that have Experience in Goods, in Exchanges, in Seasons for buying and selling: They must be Men faithful, and of Repute; for the things they are entrusted with, are of great Consequence: And these Men are employed betwixt Merchant and Tradesman; and their Employment is to find the Merchant a Shop keeper, or rather Chapman for his Goods.

All that I shall: And the better to do it, we will suppose your Master hath a Commodity that is come home from beyond the Seas, and he is to sell it: He speaks to a *Brokers*; When he hath so done, he is to note it in a Book for that purpose; where he sets the Day of the Month, and the Bargain at large; who Sells, and who Buys; at what Price, and at what Time. And for his Pains, he hath for every hundred Pounds worth of Goods, ten Shillings for himself. If the Bargain comes to nothing, (although he have been 3 or 4 days upon it) he can demand nothing for his pains, unless the Merchant will be so civil, as to consider him.

This City hath a commendable Custom, That they will have Security for all that are *Brokers*. Yet of late Years, many *Jews*, and other Rascally Fellowes, that know little or nothing of Merchants Affairs, adventure to meddle with *Brokerage*, and betray many Men, either through Ignorance or Knavery. It is not to be denied, but if our Merchants did keep up that Esteem of *Brokers*, that other Nations have of them, it would be far better for them, and they would not meet with so many Inconveniencies as they do: For if the price of *Brokerage* was supported, and kept up, it would be a great Encouragement for them to enquire well after Men: But now the smallness of their Pay is not much better than Porter's Wages; and the *Jews*, and other pitiful Low-spirited Fellowes, will do their Work at a far lower rate than the Merchants used to give; and remit it of one side, so they may have it of the other. In former Days, the *Brokers* generally made in England 1 per Cent. but in Foreign Parts 2 per Cent. and better; and it's well if they get $\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent. clear now.

The Form and Manner of drawing up a Bill of Parcels.

Mr. Robert Wing }
 bought of Mr. }
 Abraham Tom. }

Lond. 18. Novemb. 1687. at 1 Mon.

		C.	q.	l.		C.	q.	
4 No	1	6	3	17	Tare	0	3	17
	5	6	2	12		1	0	2
	7	6	3	24		1	1	14
	8	7	2	14		1	0	17
4	10	6	3	22		0	3	24
	16	6	2	27		0	2	17
	14	7	3	4		1	0	4
	17	6	3	4		1	0	9
4	19	7	2	7		0	3	17
	20	9	3	2		0	2	27

Gross — 73—3—00 9—2—20

Tare — 9—2—20

63—3—22 makes 7160
 Fret 257

6884½ at 7 d. ½ per l. 21529½

It often happens, that when Goods are sold for time, the Seller being in Necessity for Money, will give the Buyer an Allowance, if he will pay present Money, which Abatement is called Discount, and is generally after the rate of 6, 8, or 10 per Cent. per Annum, as can be agreed, and is thus understood, and calculated. Suppose *A* is to receive of *B* 200 l. Six Months hence, *B* offers to pay *A* presently, if he will Discount at 6 per Cent. per Annum, *A* condescends, and they agree. Now to know what *A* must allow *B* for Discount, do thus. First, reduce your 200 l. into Pence, the Product will be 48000 Pence, then multiply those Pence by 6, the number of Months to be discounted for, the Product will be 288000, which divide by 200, and the quantity of time that is to be allowed, both which make 206 for your Divisor, the Quotient will be 1398 $\frac{6}{100}$ Pence, which is 116 s. $\frac{6}{100}$ parts of a Penny, and so much must be abated out of the Two, for the Six Months Discount, and no more, according to the true Method received among Merchants.

Of Mony and Gold.

Of Hebrew Mony.

- A Mite three parts of one C.
 A Quadrans, or Farthing, 2 Mites.
 An Assary, or Farthing, Half-penny Farthing.
 A Gerah, or piece of Mony, Penny-half-penny.
 A Drachm, or Penny, Seven-pence-half-penny.
 A Didrachm, or Shekel, one Shilling Three-pence.
 A Sater, or Shekel of the Sanctuary, 2 s. 6 d.
 A Mina, or Pound, 3 l. 2 s. 6 d.
 A Talent of Silver, 187 l. 10 s.
 A Shekel of Gold, Piece, a Dracon, Darius, or Drachm of Gold, 15 s.
 A Pound of Gold, 75 l.
 A Talent of Gold, 2250 l.

Of English Gold, and Mony.

Fineness of Gold is Estimated by the Karraet, which is no certain Weight, but the $\frac{1}{24}$ of any quantity, this Karraet is divided into Grains and Parts: The Karraet that Weighs Jewels is divided into 4 Grains, 20 of which make 24 Grains Troy, or 1 Penny-weight.

As 12 to 1 in value, so is Gold to Silver.

Therefore if an *Hebrew* Talent of Silver is valued at 375 Pound, that of Gold is worth 375 Pound.

In *England* Gold is thus Estimated: One Penny-weight of Angel Gold is worth 4 Shillings 2 Pence-half-penny.

Crown Gold, 3 Shillings 10 Pence-half-penny.

Sovereign Gold, 3 Shillings 6 Pence-half-penny.

The Standard for Sterling Mony in England.

11 Ounces 2 Drams fine Silver, and 18 Drams of Allay of Copper.

13 Ounces of pure Silver is worth 3 pound 4 shillings 6 pence.

1 Ounce without Allay is worth 5 Shillings 4 Pence-half-penny.

12 Ounces with Allay, is worth 3 Pound.

1 Ounce with Allay is worth 5 Shillings.

The Standard for Gold, in the pound Troy 22 Karraets of fine Gold, 2 Karraets of Allay, Silver or Copper, viz. 11 Ounces fine Gold, 1 Ounce Allay.

The *Spanish*, *French*, and *Flemish* Gold is as fine as *English*.

The *French* and *Dutch* put more Allay in their Mony than *English*.
 1 Pound

		l.	s.	d.
1 Pound Troy of Gold	} is worth	40	18	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 Pound Haver. of Gold		49	13	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 Pound Troy of Silver	} is worth	03	03	0 0
1 Pound Haver. of Silver		03	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

A Hundred Pound in Gold weighs 1 Pound 11 Ounces, 3 Quarters.

A Hundred Pound in Silver weighs 26 Pound, 9 Ounces Haverdupois.

Foreign Coin reduced to English Money.

Spanish Money.

6 C arnados	} make 1	{	Mervid.
54 Mervids			Ryal, or 6 d. English.
11 Ryals			Ducat.
8 Ryals			Piece of 8, or 4 s. English.
4 Quartiliards			Ryal or 6 d. English.

Portugal Money.

40 Res	} make 1	{	Ryal, or 6 d. English.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ryals			Testoon.
4 Testoons, or 10 Ryals			Ducat.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducats			Milt of Gold.

French Money.

12 Deniers	} make 1	{	Soulx.
20 Soulx			Frank or Liver.
16 Soulx			Cardeque.
4 Carducas			Crown.

Scotch.

1 Small Piece	} make	{	2 d. 1 q. English.
3 Small Pieces			1 Noble Scotch, or 6 d. $\frac{3}{4}$
2 Nobles Scotch			1 Mark, 13 d. 2 q. English.
3 Nobles Scotch			1 l. Scotch, or 20 d. English.

Irish.

2 Ob. or 4 d. 2 q. English.	} is	{	1 Harper, or 9 d. English.
20 Harpers			1 l. Irish, 15 s. English.

Flemish.

Flemish.

8 Pence	} is	1 Groat.
2 Groats		1 Single Stiver.
2 Single Stivers		1 Double Stiver, or 3 d. 1 q. <i>English</i> .
20 Single Stivers, or 10 Double		1 Guilder, 3 s. 4 d. <i>English</i> .
6 Guilders		1 Pound.

Persian Coins.

2 Bistees	} is	1 Shawhee.
2½ Shawhees		1 Lawree.
2 Shawhees		1 Mammoodce.

Hollands Mony.

A Doit	} makes	8.
8 Doits		1 Stiver 3 q. $\frac{2}{3}$ and 25 Doits.
2 Stivers		1 Doppelgen.
6 Stivers		1 Shilling <i>Hol.</i> 11 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>English</i> .
1 Rixdollar		50 Stivers, 4 s. 6 d. <i>English</i> .

For the better instructing of Young Traders, I have here added an Account of Weights, Measures, and Numbers.

THree Barly-Corns make an Inch, two and a half a Nail. A Hand is four Inches, or Fingers breadth; 3 Hands is a Span, 4 Hands or 12 Inches a Foot, 2 Foot makes a Pace, 5 Foot a Geometrical pace, 3 Foot, or 16 Nails is a Yard, one Yard and a quarter, that is 20 Nails make an *English* Ell. A *Dutch* Ell or Stick is three quarters of a Yard; which way they commonly measure Tapitry.

Six Foot makes a Fathom.

Ten Foot is a Gad, or Geometrical Perch, sometimes Nine Foot.

Sixteen Foot and a half is a Pole or Perch by the Statute.

Eighteen Foot a Wood land Perch, used in Fens and Moors.

21 Foot a Forest Perch, used in *Ireland* or *Lancashire*.

18 Foot three quarters a *Scotch* Pole or Perch.

4 Statute perches, or 100 Links make a Chain.

125 Geometrical paces make a Stade.

8 Stades, or a thousand Geometrical paces make an *Italian* Mile, used by *English-men* at Sea.

An *English* Mile is 1760 Yards.

8 Furlongs make an *English* Mile, as 8 Stades an *Italian*.

3 *Italian* Miles are an *English* League.

Four thousand Geometrical Paces make a small *German* Mile, five thousand a great.

Forty square Perches is a Rood, four Rood an Acre, that is to say, 160 perches in length, 1 in breadth; or 80 perches in length, and 2 in breadth; or 4 in breadth, and 40 in length, make an Acre.

Ten Chains in length, and one in breadth make an Acre.

Thirty Acres is a Yard-Land, and one Hide of Land is a hundred Acres.

Ten Foot every way is a square, that is, a hundred square Feet.

How to measure Wood; Necessary for Country-men.

A Coard of Wood is four Foot over, four Foot deep, eight Foot long, being 128 Cubick Feet.

A Stack of Wood is 3 Foot over, 3 Foot deep, and 12 long, which makes 108 Cubick Feet.

Block-wood, being great Logs, are sold by the Coard, finally by the Stack.

A Cubick Foot contains 1728 Cubick Inches, a Cubick Yard 27 Cubick Feet, or 46656 Cubick Inches.

50 Foot of Timber makes a Load, 40 Foot makes a Tun, 20 Foot a Butt or Pipe, 10 Foot an Hogsheaf.

18 Foot square, and 1 Foot deep, or 324 Cubick Feet is called a Floor.

A Brick by the *Statute* should be 9 Inches long, 4 and a quarter broad, and 2 and a half thick; 500 make a Load, and 1000 of plain Tiles likewise,

How much Plank makes a Load,

300 Foot of 2 Inch Plank, 200 Foot of 3 Inch Plank, 150 Foot of 4 Inch Plank, 400 Foot of 1 and a half Plank, and 200 of Inch make a Load.

Something Useful to know about Tale of Goods.

Canvas Cloth, 120 Ells is accounted an hundred.

Fustian, 14 Ells is a Chief, but of fine Linnen, Silk and Syndon, 10 Ells make a Chief.

Fish, as Ling, Haberdene and Cod-fish, &c. 124 is an Hundred; 1240 makes a Thousand. Eels, 25 to a Strike, 10 strike to the Bind. Herrings and Stock fish, 125 to a Hundred; 1200 makes a Thousand in a Barrel, 12 Barrels make a Last.

Laths,

Laths, There must be but five-score to the Hundred, of five Foot long; but four Foot long are six-score, or 120 to the Bundle; their breadth one Inch and half, half an Inch thick.

There are 120 Deals and Nails to the Hundred, four thousand six Inches Tree-Nails (being made for Ship pins) three thousand nine Inches, two thousand Foot, fifteen hundred eighteen Inches, or one thousand two Foot Tree Nails or Ship-pins go to the Thousand, and there's a Load of Timber in them.

Lime is sold by the Bag in *London*, which should be a Bushel; 25 make a Hundred: In the Country it is sold by the Load, which is about forty Bushels.

Hoops are sold by the Bundle, as 70 Pipe-Hoops 90 Hogthead, 120 Barrel or Kilderkin, 180 Pink or Firkin-Hoops make a Hundred.

Skins, as Goat, are numbred by the Kipp, of fifty Skins to the Kipp. Other Skins five-score to the Hundred.

Furs, as Sables, Filches, Minks, Martins, Greys, and Jennets, forty Skins make a Timber.

Glass, a *Seam* is 24 Stone, or 120 *l.* *New-Castle* Glass, 5 Foot make a Table, 45 Tables make a Case, *Normandy* Glass, 25 Tables is a Case, which is cut into long squares, the other Diamond-fashion. Glass-Bottles, 21 to the Dozen; 12 such Dozen, or 252 make a Gross which is Days Work.

Paper, a Bale is Ten Ream; a Ream twenty Quire, twenty four, Sheets in a Quire; in *Genoa* Paper twenty five Sheets in a Quire.

Parchment, a Roll is five Dozen, twelve Skins a Dozen.

Hides, Ten make a Dicker, twenty Dicker a Last.

Gloves, Ten pair is a Dicker; Horse-shoes the same.

A Chaldron of Coles, 36 Bushels.

A Load of Timber, 50 solid Foot.

In a Hogthead of Wine, 63 Gallons.

In a Barrel of Beer, 36 Gallons.

In a Barrel of Ale, 32 Gallons.

A Gross, 144 or 12 Dozen.

A Weigh of Cheese, 256 Pound.

Days in a Year, 365.

Weeks in a Year, 52.

A Tun of Wine, 252 Gallons.

In an Acre of Land, 160 Perches.

In a Rod of Land, 40 Perches.

In a perch of Land, $272\frac{1}{4}$ Foot

A pipe or Butt of Wine, 126 Gallons.

In a Last of Corn, 10 Quarters, or 80 Bushels.

A Tun of Iron, 20 hundred weight, or 2240 pound weight.

A Fodder of Lead, $19\frac{1}{2}$ hundred weight, or 2184 pound.

A Tod of Wooll is 28 pound; a Sack, 364; a Last, 4368 pound.

A Load of Bricks, 500 Bricks.

TABLE of Expences and Wages.

		Week.			Month.			Year.		
		l.	sh.	d.	l.	sh.	d.	l.	sh.	d.
<i>Pence.</i>	1	0	0	7	0	2	4	1	10	5
	2	0	1	2	0	4	8	3	0	10
	3	0	1	9	0	7	0	4	1	3
	4	0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1	8
	5	0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12	1
	6	0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2	6
	7	0	4	1	0	16	4	10	12	1
	8	0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3	4
	9	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	13	9
	10	0	5	01	1	3	4	15	4	2
	11	0	6	5	1	5	8	16	14	0
<i>Shillings.</i>	1	0	7	0	1	8	0	18	5	0
	2	0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10	0
	3	1	1	0	4	4	0	54	15	0
	4	1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0	0
	5	1	15	0	7	0	0	91	5	0
	6	2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10	0
	7	2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15	0
	8	2	12	0	11	4	0	146	0	0
	9	3	3	0	12	12	0	164	5	0
	10	3	10	0	14	0	0	182	10	0
	11	3	17	0	15	8	0	200	15	0
	12	4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0	0
	13	4	11	0	18	4	0	239	5	0
	14	4	18	0	19	12	0	255	10	0
	15	5	5	0	21	0	0	273	15	0
	16	5	11	0	22	8	0	292	0	0
	17	5	19	0	23	16	0	310	5	0
	18	5	6	0	25	4	0	328	10	0
	19	6	13	0	26	12	0	336	15	0
	20	7	0	0	28	0	0	365	0	0

An Account of the true Method every honest Merchant or Dealer should take (according to Law) to get in what is justly owing to him, either by shuffling Tradesmen in the City, or dishonest Correspondents in the Country.

1. **T**Here is the *Court of Conscience* ; and this only for Debts that are under forty Shillings, and take Cognizance only of such as are owing by Free-men of the City of *London*, inhabiting within the said City, or the Liberties thereof. Here you cause the Debtor to be warned in, and must refer the Matter to Commissioners appointed by the *Lord-Mayor, &c.* and you must abide by the Determination of the said Commissioners. Generally Poverty is pleaded, and the Debtor is ordered to pay so much by the Week, 6 *d.* or 12. *d.* or what the Court thinks fit, or else *Execution* is taken out against him. You are believed for what you demand upon your Oath.

2. The Second way of Proceeding that is Civil, is to make an *Attachment* upon your Debtor's Estate, *Monies* or *Goods* that you understand is due to him from *A. B. F. C. &c.* in the *Mayor's* or either of the *Sheriff's* Court ; and this doth not hurt the Person of him that owes the Money, but only secures the Debt, and is no great Disgrace to the Debtor, nor any great Charge, and is done with much Privacy.

3. The Third way, if you have any difference with a Man, and have a mind not openly to disparage him, you acquaint him, *you intend to enter an Action against him in such a Counter, and he will do well to put in Bail by such a Day* ; this is a great piece of Civility, if you must go to Law, and saves Money on both sides that is given to *Sergeants, &c.*

4. The Fourth way is, When you fear your Man indeed, and do really think to secure him, then you give order to an Officer to take him into Custody ; you must first enter your *Action* at one of the Counters, and pay your *Sergeant* ; and when the *Sergeant* hath him, you have the *Sheriff* for your Security, if the Party makes any Escape, or the Bail be not good.

5. The Fifth is, by way of *Writ* from the *King's-Bench*, or the *Common-Pleas* ; and here the Party is held to special Bail before a Judge, and must give in Bail here below, and above too ; and this is troublesome for the Debtor, and also Chargeable.

6. A Sixth way is, by Outlawry, and this is very rigorous ; and a Man now a days by the baseness of an Attorney, is sued to an Outlawry, and knows nothing of it, but is quiet, and means no body harm ;

harm ; and here he is ruined, and run up to much Charge before he knows wherefore he is troubled.

7. The Seventh is, A Commission of Bankrupt ; and this is many ways convenient, but exceeding chargeable ; the meaning of it is, a Commission from under the Great Seal of England, directed to such and such Commissioners, naming five or more, directing them to enquire into all the Particulars of the Man's Condition that hath failed.

They have power to Administer an Oath, to send to Prison, to release out of Prison ; they can break open Houses, seize Goods, sell them ; extend Lands ; and in short, do any thing for the Advantage of the Creditors.

But a Statute cannot be taken out against a Man, unless one or more Creditors join together, or the Sums amount to more than 100 l. and they must give Security to prove the Man a Bankrupt.

This is a rigorous manner of Prosecution, and generally leaves the Estate far worse than they found it ; for it is very chargeable and tedious.

These are the several Ways that are used to get Money in, and to prosecute Men : What more there are, I know not ; that must be enquired into of them that are Learned in the Law.

But how if I am employed by another to prosecute another here, how must I Act it ?

Ans. In the same nature as is before-cited ; but you must have Power from the Man that employs you.

What mean you by Power ? Is not his Letter enough, and his Order to do it ?

Ans. No ; that is not sufficient ; you must have a Procuration : so called in all Foreign Parts ; and by us in England, A Letter of Attorney, that impowers you to sue his Debtor, cast him into Prison, and release him.

Directions to Merchants and other Dealers how to discover all Counterfeit Coin, and bad Money, of great Use in the Receiving of great Sums of Money.

I Will farther add something that may be useful to Merchants and all other Dealers that know it not, to prevent their being deceived with the Counterfeit Coin, that notwithstanding the great Care used by our Governors to prevent it, is continually made and vended amongst us ; wherefore they are to observe.

1. That there is one sort of unlawful Money that is made so (of the lawful Coin) by Clipping or Filing, or both, or otherwise lightening or impairing the same.

2. There

2. There is another sort of unlawful Counterfeit Mony, made with the mixture of a little Silver and other baser Metal, which by Artificial Working, Boiling and Finishing, will be made much like in Countenance, and near as passible as good Mony.

3. There is another sort of unlawful Mony made of Solid Copper or Brass, and covered or cased over, on the flat parts, as thick as Paper, and on the edges near as thick as a Six-pence with good Silver, and is commonly as passible as the other.

4. There is another sort of Counterfeit Mony, made only of fine hardened Tin, which comes near (at first making) to the Colour of good Silver Mony.

For the knowing of these (one from another, and all) from the lawful Coin; Note further,

First, The good Silver Coin that is clipt, filed or lessened, although thereby made unlawful, yet according as it is more or less by these ways abused, the People do receive or refuse it, as they can agree.

Secondly, This sort, although when artificially finisht, it much resembles the proper Silver-Coin, yet it cannot be so cunningly done, but it may be discovered by its different aspect from the good; if that give cause of Suspicion, rub either the edge or flat part of it upon a dry Board, that hath gravelly or gritty Matter on it; as the step of a Stair, or such like; or else when the out-part of the edge is a little rubb'd off, rub it on a good clean Touchstone, as afore is directed, and if it be false you will thereby discover it; or else take a Goldsmiths Graver made sharp, and enter it in some part of the flat of the Mony, as if you began to engrave, and in that Hole or Entrance, (by viewing it in the light) it will appear in its yellowish Colour.

Thirdly, This sort is always different from the good Silver Mony, thus (to wit) as the good Silver Mony hath frequently, (I mean the old Mony) small cracks on the edges thereof, which is made by the forging it; so this sort of Counterfeit Mony is generally smooth on the edges without such cracks; and as the good Mony will (being let fall, or thrown flat on a solid Board) ring shrill, so this sort of bad Mony, by reason its Case of Silver, cannot be so united to its Body of Brass or Copper, but it will (if let fall or thrown as, aforesaid) sound like Lead; where these Signs give cause of suspicion; the use of a Graver, as aforesaid, will plainly discover it.

Of the *Fourth*, This sort is easily discovered thus, (that is to say) it cannot be avoided but his Countenance will look much duller or darker than the good Mony; and if you bite it, you may make greater Impressions thereon with your Teeth than on the good Coin; for it is softer, and much easier to be bent between the Teeth, or in some Chink or Joint of Boards, than good Mony.

There may be other sorts of Counterfeit Silver Mony, otherwise to discover the same: But to enlarge this Discourse on the Critick Nic-

ties of what is, or may be observable therein, and the Laws in force concerning the same, would not only swell this, but be Matter for another Volume; therefore I will only add, that ingenious Traders being well acquainted with the Particulars of the fore-going Treatise, and these plain Rules here laid down, and by their care, to observe nicely, the Proportions, the Stamp, Countenance, and wearing of the good Mony, will easily discern its difference from the Counterfeit: And as the Counterfeiting, Clipping, Rounding, Washing, Filing, Impairing, Diminishing, Falsifying, Scaling or Lightning.

For wicked Lucre sake, the proper Mony or Coins of this Realm, is High Treason by these Statutes, (to wit) 25 Edw. 3. 2. & 3. Eliz. 11. & 18 Eliz. 1: and the Actors of these Crimes, the Councillors, Consenters, or Aiders therein, to be punished accordingly; so the Counterfeiting the Sterling or Standard Gold or Silver of this Realm, in any Works or Wares whatsoever, both the Working, Selling, Exposing to Sale, and Exchanging or Bartering thereof, is severely punishable, as is before made manifest; and it may be said of the unlawful Mony as of the unlawful Gold and Silver maker, that if the People mind, as they may be so ingenious to know and refuse them, the Maker of either would soon desist from such unlawful Employments.

The Methods observed in Compounding Debts, and what ought to be observed therein; The way of proceeding upon a Commission of Bankrupt, and what it is: Together with the Form of Writings, seasonable on that Occasion, &c.

IF a Person absent himself from his Business under a failure in the World, and will not appear to negotiate with his Creditors for time or abatement, but does it by Proxy, appointing a Place for the general meeting of the said Creditors to hear Propositions made to them, which are usually these. viz. To pay so much in the Pound, which is called Compounding: To pay in Goods as they first cost, or to give Security upon time. In this case the Creditors ought to consider whether their Debtor is really necessitated to betake him to this shift, or whether he does it out of policy to shift himself of a bad Bargain, or keep other Men's Monies in his Hands, &c. and accordingly to take their measures; for if the former, they ought to take the first offer, for seldom comes a better; a Man continually losing himself by being restrained from his Business, and consequently his Affairs, must run to ruine; but if it be out of Knavish design to defraud his Creditors and enrich

enrich himself, a Practice too frequently used, there is a way to ferret him out of his secret Abode, which is by taking out a Statute of Bankruptcy against him, which in brief is this :

There is a Commission obtained from under the Great Seal of *England*, nominating and directed to five or more Persons appointed Commissioners, empowering them to make a strict and through inquiry into the Party's Estate, and all the Particulars attending, or depending thereon, giving them sufficient Authority to Administer Oaths to any they suspect to be conniving, or confederate with him in concealing, or carrying away any part of his Goods, or any thing appertaining to him ; as also what Monies are due from them to him upon Account, or whatever they shall conceive convenient in the like nature, and may lawfully break open such House, or Houses, where they are sufficiently informed such Goods are conveyed and concealed, and may imprison such as shall refuse to answer them any lawful Question, upon sufficient ground so to do ; and may not only sell the Goods, but extend the Lands, or Estate to the advantage and behoof of the Creditors, and cause a Distribution of the Monies so obtained, to be made amongst those that have paid their *Quota* in defray of the Charges, allotting to each a Dividend according to the Sum he proves and makes out, be it more or less ; and if it so happen, which is very seldom, that there be any Overplus, it must be returned to the first Proprietor, that is, the Party that was Bankrupted.

Note, That in taking out this Commission, sufficient Security must be given in to prove the Party a Bankrupt ; nor is it taken out against any Man, unless one or more of the Creditors consent and join, and the Sums amount to upwards of 100*l*.

As for the usual Rates of Composition, they are from five to fifteen Shillings in the Pound ready Money, or such Security as the Creditors shall accept ; and in this Case it must be acknowledged as Satisfaction, and a Release given in general discharge upon Payment, as if the whole had been paid, and fuller Satisfaction made.

Fixed Feasts.

C ircumcision, or New-years-day —————	Jan.	1
Epiphany, or Twelfth day —————	Jan.	6
Conversion of St. Paul —————	Jan.	25
Martyrdom of King CHARLES I. —————	Jan.	30
Purification of the V. Mary, or Candlemas day —	Febr.	2
St. Matthias [in Leap-years Feb. 25.] —————	Febr.	24
Lady-day, or Annunciation of the Virgin Mary —	March	25
	St.	

St. Mark Evangelist	April	25
St. Philip and Jacob, or May-day	May	1
Birth and Return of King CHARLES II.	May	29
St. Barnabas Apostle	June	11
Midsummer, or St. John Baptist	June	24
St. Peter Apostle	June	29
St. James Apostle	July	25
St. Bartholomew Apostle	August	24
St. Matthew Apostle	September	21
Michaelmas, or St. Michael the Arch-Angel	September	29
St. Luke Evangelist	October	18
St. Simon and St. Jude	October	28
All Saints	November	1
Powder-Treason	November	5
St. Andrew Apostle	November	30
St. Thomas Apostle	December	21
Christmas, or Birth of our Lord God	December	25
St. Stephen Protomartyr	December	26
St. John Evangelist	December	27
Innocents	December	28

Remarkable Days.

V Alentine	February	14
Equal Day and Night	March	10
St. George	April	23
Longest Day, or Barnaby	June	11
Election of Sheriffs in London	June	24
Swithin	July	15
Dog-Days begin	July	19
Lammas	August	1
Dog-Days end	August	27
Equal Day and Night	September	12
Sheriffs of London Sworn	September	28
Election of the Lord-Mayor of London	September	29
Lord-Mayor's Day when he is Sworn at Westminster	October	29
Shortest Day	December	11

The TERMS and their Returns.

Hillary Term begins January 23. ends February 12.

<i>Return on Effoyn days.</i>	<i>Exch. da.</i>	<i>Retur. Br.</i>	<i>Appeav.</i>
Octab. Hill. January 21	January 21	January 22	January 23
Quind. Hill. January 28	January 28	January 29	January 30
Craft. Purif. February 5	February 4	February 5	February 6
Octab. Purif. Febr. 11	February 11	February 12	February 12

Easter Term begins April 16. ends May 12.

Quind. Pasch. April 14	April 15	April 16	April 16
Tres Pasch. April 21	April 22	April 23	April 24
Menf. Pasch. April 28	April 29	April 30	May 1
Quind. Pasch. May 5	May 6	May 7	May 7
Craft. Ascens. May 9	May 10	May 10	May 12

Trinity Term begins May 30. ends June 18.

Craft. Trin. May 26	May 27	May 28	May 30
Octab. Trin. June 2	June 3	June 4	June 5
Quind. Trin. June 9	June 10	June 11	June 12
Tres Trin. June 16	June 17	June 17	June 18

Michaelmas Term begins Octob. 23. ends November 28.

Tres Mich. October 20	October 21	October 22	October 23
Menf. Mich. October 27	October 27	October 29	October 30
Craft. Anim. Novem. 3	Novem. 4	Novem. 5	Novem. 6
Craft. Mart. Novem. 1	Novem. 13	Novem. 14	Novem. 15
Octab. Mart. Nov. 19	Novem. 20	Novem. 21	Novem. 22
Quind. Mart. Nov. 25	Novem. 26	Novem. 26	Novem. 28

The Exchequer opens eight days before any Term begins, except *Trinity Term*, before which it opens only four days. Note, That the first and last days of every Term, are the first and last days of Appearance.

*A Perpetual ALMANACK of daily Use
to all Traders*

<i>Apr. July</i>	<i>Sept. Dec.</i>	<i>June. Febr.</i>	<i>Mar. Nov.</i>	<i>Augst.</i>	<i>May. Jan.</i>	<i>October.</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	00	00	00	00

Note, That on what day of the Week the Year begins, the Figure under each Month is the same day of the Week until the Years end : as for Example ; The 25th day of the first Month, called March, was on the Third Day of the Week, called Tuesday ; under September and December you see (2,) which sheweth Tuesday to be the second day of each of those Months ; and so go on to the end of the Month ; and the like in all the other Months.

A Table of KINGS.

Names.	Began their Reign.	Reigned.			Since they Reigned.	
		Y.	M.	D.		
W. Con.	1066 Octo.	14	20	11	22 597 Septemb.	9
W. Rufus	1087 Sept.	9	22	11	18 584 August	2
Henry 1	1100 Aug.	1	35	4	1 549 Decemb.	1
Stephen	1135 Dec.	2	18	11	18 530 October	25
Henry 2	1154 Oct.	25	35	9	1 495 July	6
Richard 1	1189 July	6	9	9	0 485 April	6
John	1199 April	6	17	7	0 468 October	9
Henry 3	1216 Octo.	19	56	1	9 412 Nov.	16
Edward 1	1272 Nov.	16	34	8	6 377 July	7
Edward 2	1307 July	7	19	7	5 358 Jan.	25
Edward 3	1326 Jan.	25	51	5	7 307 June	21
Richard 2	1377 June	21	22	3	14 285 Sept.	29
Henry 4	1399 Sept.	29	13	6	3 271 March	20
Henry 5	1412 Mar.	20	9	5	24 262 August	31
Henry 6	1422 Aug.	31	38	6	8 224 March	4
Edward 4	1460 Mar.	4	22	1	5 201 April	9
Edward 5	1483 April	9	00	2	18 201 June	18
Richard 3	1483 June	2	2	2	5 199 August	22
Henry 7	1485 Aug.	22	23	10	2 175 April	22
Henry 8	1509 April	22	37	10	2 138 July	28
Edward 6	1546 Jan.	28	6	5	10 131 July	6
Mary	1553 July	6	5	4	22 126 Nov.	17
Elizabeth	1558 Nov.	17	44	4	16 82 March	24
James 1	1602 Mar.	24	22	8	2 59 March	27
Charles 1	1625 Mar.	27	23	10	2 36 Jan.	30
Charles 2	1648 Jan.	30	36	0	8 Febr.	6
James 2	1684 Febr.	6	4	0	7 3 Febr.	13
William 3	1689 Febr.	13	Whom God grant long to Reign.			
Mary 2						

An Account of the Names of the Principal Fairs in England, &c. Together with the Month, Day, and Place where they be kept, more exactly than heretofore, for the Use of all Citizens, and others that go to Fairs.

January.

THe 5 day at Hicketford in Lancashire; the 6 day at Salisbury; the Thursday after at Banbury; the 25 at Gravesend, Bristol, Churchingsford, Northallerton in Yorkshire, every Wednesday from Christmas until June.

February.

The first day at Bromly in Lancashire; the 2 day at Reading in Berkshire, Maidstone, Bicklesworth, Becklesfield, Bath, Lin, Bugwort; the 3 day at Brogrove; on *Valentines* day at Owndle in Northamptonshire, Feversham; the 24 at Henly upon Thames, Baldock; on *Ash-wednesday* at Royston, Dunstable, Eaton, Tamworth, Tunbridge, Lichfield, Exeter, Cirencester: the first Thursday in Lent at Banbury.

March.

The 3 day at Bromwel brakes in Norfolk; the 4 at Bedford; the 12 at Alsorne in Norfolk, Sudbury, Wooburn; the 13 at Wye, Bodwin in Cornwall: the 20 at Durham; the Monday before our Lady-day at Kendal, Wisbich; the 25 day at Huntington, Northampton, Malden, Ashwel in Hartfordshire, Newcastle; Mid-lent, at Saffron-walden in Essex; Goodfriday at Norwich; Palmfunday-eve at Wisbich, Worcester, Pomfret.

April.

Easter monday at Oney in Bedfordshire, Guinsborough; Easter-tuesday at Daintrey in Northamptonshire, Godmanchester, Schole in Norfolk, St. Edmunds bury; on Wednesday at Wellingborough in Northamptonshire; on Friday in the same Week at Darby; on Saturday at Bicklesworth; the 2 at Hitchen, Rochford, Northfleet: the 7 at Darby; the 9 at Billingsworth, Bicklesworth: the 22 at Stabford; the 23 at Ipswich, Harbin in Norfolk, Northampton, Sapsar in Hartfordsh. Charing, Hinningham, Tamworth, Bury in Lancashire, S. Bombs in Cornwall: the 27 at Dunmow in Essex, Oakham in Rutlandshire, Buckingham, Darby: the 29 at Tenderden in Kent, Pleet; the 30 at Beverly a Week together.

May.

May.

The first day at Haverel in Essex, Layton-buzzard in Huntingdonshire, Rippon in Yorkshire, Reading, Maidstone, Tuxford in the Clay; the third at Elstow in Bedfordsh. Noneaton in Warwicksh. Thedford in Norfolk, Chelmsford in Essex, Waltham-Abby, Hunningham, Rochdale, Bramyard: the 7th at Newton in Lancashire, Beverley, Oxford: the 10th at Rochester, Dunstable, Magfield in Suffolk: on Rogation Monday at Reach: on Ascension-day at Thaxted, Beverly, Rippon, Sudminster, Bishops-stratford, S. Eeds, Wickham in Lancashire, Middle-Wich in Cheshire, Chappel-frith in Derbyshire; on Whitson-Eve at Skipton in Craven: on Whitson Monday at St. Ives, Rygate in Surry, Bicklefworth, Bradford, Agmundesham in Buckinghamsh. on Whitson-Tuesday at Newmarket: on Wednesday at Royston: on Thursday at Odehill in Northamptonshire: the 26th day at Lenham: the 29th at Crainbrook.

June.

On Trinity Eve at Rowel, Kendal: on Corpus Christi at Banbury, Bishops-stratford, S. Eeds, Coventry, Newbury: the 9th at Maidstone: the 11th at Breme in Norfolk, Bardfield in Essex: the 17th at Hadstock: the 23th at S. Albans, Deerham in Norfolk, Shrewsbury: the 24th at Halsen in Suffolk, Barnwel beside Cambridge, Bedford, Colchester, Rumford, Reading, Windsor, Halifax, Hardford, Beverly, Haselinden: the 26th at Bristol, Derby: the 27th at Burton on Trent, Folfone: the 28th at S. Pombs in Cornwal: the 29th at Peterborough, Ashwel, Sudbury, Stebbing in Essex, Benington in Hartfordshire.

July.

The 1, 2, and 3 days at Congelston in Chesh. the 7th at Royston, Burntwood: the Monday after at Fodringham: the 11th at Partney for Horses: the 20th at Uxbridge, Coolidge, Woodstock, Barkway: the 22th at Ickleton, Bicklefworth, Norwich, Colchester: the 25th at Audly-end beside Walden, Reading.

August.

The first day at Bedford, S. Eeds, Dunstable, Feversham, Wisbich, Bicklefworth, Stony-stratford: the 10th at Blackmore, Harple in Norfolk, Thaxted in Essex, S. Ives, Bedford, Banbury, Farnham, Brainford: the 15th at Cambridge, Huntingdon, Dunmow, Luton, Northampton: the 24th at London, Sudbury, Norwich, Oxford, Northallerton, Dover, Beggars bush, Burton: the 29th at Halsen in Suffolk, Harlow bush in Essex, Watford.

September.

September.

The first day at S. Giles in the bush, on Thursday and Friday next before the 8th day, at Sandbach in Chesh. 7, 8, 9 and 10 days at Woodbury-hill in Dorsetsh. the 7th at Ware; the 8th at Huntington. Bury in Lancash. Partney, Wakefield, Northampton, and Sturbridge-Fair belonging to Cambridge begins; the 14th at Rippon for Horfes, Waltham-Abby, Chesterfield in Darbyshire, Richmond; the 21th at Marleborough, Bedford, Baldor; S. Edmond-bury, Holden in Holderness, Braintry, Brackly maiden, Malden; the 29th at S. Ives, Basingstoke, Market-deeping, Shelford in Bedfordshire, Bishopstratford, Malden for Horfes, Stow in Lincolnshire; Thursday after at Banbury.

October.

The second at Salisbury; the 6th at Havent in Hampsh. Maidston, Coolidge, Gayworth by Lin, S. Faiths; the 8th at Bishopstratford, Harborough; the 9th at Gainsborough in Lincolnshire; the 13 at Windfor, Colchester, Gravesend; the 18th day at Ely, Bishopstafeld, BARNET, Banbury, Thirst, Burton on Trent; the 21th day at Saffron-Walden; the 23th day at Bicklefworth; the 28th day at Newmarket, Dis in Norfolk, Wakefield, Richdrie in Lancashire.

November.

The first day at Chelmsford; the second at Epping-Kingstone on Thames. Padamhasson in Suffolk; the 6th at Newport pond, Bedford, Hartford; the 11th at Lodden in Norfolk, Lenton in Nottinghamshire, Hempton in Norfolk, Fockingham in Lincolnshire, Bridgstock in Northamptonsh. Marleborough; the 17th at Spalding in Lincolnshire, Harlow, Lincoln, Hide, Northampton; the 19th at Horsham in Kent; the 20th at S. Edmondsbury, Ingerstone in Essex, Heath; the 23th at Sandwich; the 30th at Boldoc, Bareford, Kolingborough, Maidenhead, Warrington, Rochester.

December.

The fifth at Pluckly; the 6th at S. Eeds, Woodstock, Spalding, Norwich in Cheshire, at Exeter, Senock in Kent, Arundel, Grantham; the 7th at Sandhurst; the 8th at Northampton, Clitheral in Lancashire, Malpas in Chesh. the 29th at Canterbury, Salisbury.

The Principal CITIES and *Market-Towns* in *England* and *Wales*, with the Distance of one CITY and *Market-Town* from another. To which is added, An Account in what County each City and Town lies, and the respective Market Day ; A Thing Useful to be known by all Whole Sale Dealers : And likewise it is Useful to direct all Tradesmen in their Travelling upon the Road from Town to Town, and from City to City.

I. Road from *London* to *Huntington*, *Stamford*, *York*, *Durham* and *Berwick*——to *Newmarket* and *Norwich*,——to *Cambridge*, *Ely* and *King's-Lynn*, to *Bury*,——to *Walsingham*,——to *Peterborough*, and *Boston*,——to *Lincoln*, *Hull* and *Flamborough*.

<i>Berwick Road.</i>	<i>Partic.</i>		<i>Totals.</i>		<i>County.</i>
	<i>cm.</i>	<i>mm</i>	<i>cm.</i>	<i>mm</i>	
<i>Waltham Cross.</i>	12	12	12	12	<i>M. & H.</i>
<i>Hoddesdon, Th.</i>	5	6	17	18	<i>Hartford.</i>
<i>Ware, Tu.</i>	3	3	20	21	<i>Hartford.</i>
<i>Puckeridge.</i>	4	6	24	27	<i>Hartford.</i>
<i>Buntingford, Sat.</i>	3	4	27	31	<i>Hartford.</i>
<i>Roydon, W.</i>	6	7	33	38	<i>H. & C.</i>
<i>Caxton, Tu.</i>	9	12	42	50	<i>Cambridge.</i>
<i>Huntington, Sat.</i>	6	7	48	57	<i>Huntington.</i>
<i>Stilton.</i>	9	12	57	69	<i>Huntington.</i>
<i>Water-Newton.</i>	5	6	62	75	<i>Huntington.</i>
<i>Stamford, M. F.</i>	7	8	69	83	<i>Lincoln.</i>
<i>Southwitham</i>	8	10	77	93	<i>Lincoln.</i>
<i>Grantham, S.</i>	8	11	85	104	<i>Lincoln.</i>
<i>Newark, W.</i>	10	14	95	118	<i>Nottingham.</i>
<i>Tuxford, M.</i>	10	13	105	131	<i>Nottingham.</i>
<i>Bramby on the Moor</i>	8	10	113	141	<i>Nottingham.</i>
<i>Beautry, S.</i>	4	6	117	147	<i>To. w. r.</i>
<i>Doncaster, S.</i>	6	8	123	155	<i>To. w. r.</i>
<i>Wentbridge</i>	7	10	130	165	<i>To. w. r.</i>
<i>Ferrybridge</i>	4	5	134	170	<i>To. w. r.</i>
<i>Sherbourn, S.</i>	4	6	138	176	<i>To. w. r.</i>
<i>Tadcaster, Th.</i>	4	6	142	182	<i>To. w. r.</i>

Part of <i>Barwick</i> Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
YORK, Th. S.	8	9	150	191	<i>Yo. n. r.</i>
Skipbridge	6	8	156	199	<i>Yo. w. r.</i>
<i>Borough-bridge, S.</i>	7	10	163	209	<i>Yo. w. r.</i>
Sandheuton	8	12	171	221	<i>Yo. n. r.</i>
<i>Northallerton, W.</i>	5	8	176	229	<i>Yo. n. r.</i>
Great Smeton	5	6	181	235	<i>Durham.</i>
<i>Darlington, M.</i>	5	8	186	243	<i>Durham.</i>
Woodham	6	8	192	251	<i>Durham.</i>
DURHAM, S.	8	11	200	262	<i>Northumberl.</i>
<i>Newcastle, Tu. S.</i>	12	14	212	276	<i>Northumberl.</i>
<i>Morpeth, W.</i>	12	15	224	291	<i>Northumberl.</i>
Caucot	8	10	232	301	<i>Northumberl.</i>
<i>Alnwick, S.</i>	6	8	238	309	<i>Northumberl.</i>
Belford	12	14	250	323	<i>Northumberl.</i>
Hagerston	6	8	256	331	<i>Northumberl.</i>
<i>Berwick, S.</i>	6	2	262	339	<i>Berwick.</i>
<i>Northwich Road.</i>					
Puckeridge			24	27	<i>Hartford.</i>
Barkway	7	8	31	35	<i>Hartford.</i>
Barley	2	2	33	37	<i>Hartford.</i>
Whittlesford-bridge	8	8	41	45	<i>Cambridge.</i>
First Ditch	5	7	46	52	<i>Cambridge.</i>
<i>Newmarket, Tu.</i>	7	8	53	60	<i>Camb. & Suff.</i>
Barton-Mills	7	8	60	68	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Thetford, S.</i>	9	11	69	79	<i>Norfolk.</i>
Darlingford	6	8	75	87	<i>Norfolk.</i>
<i>Attleborough, Tu.</i>	4	6	79	93	<i>Norfolk.</i>
<i>Windham, F.</i>	6	6	85	99	<i>Norfolk.</i>
NORWICH, W. F. S.	6	9	91	108	<i>Norwich.</i>
<i>King's-Lynn Road.</i>					
Barkway			31	35	<i>Hartford.</i>
Foulmere	6	7	37	42	<i>Cambridge.</i>
<i>Cambridge, S.</i>	6	9	43	51	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Milton	3	4	46	55	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Streetham Ferry	6	7	52	62	<i>Cambridge.</i>
ELY, S.	4	6	56	68	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Littleport	4	5	60	73	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Southrey	5	6	65	79	<i>Norfolk.</i>
<i>Dounham, S.</i>	5	7	70	86	<i>Norfolk.</i>

Part of King's- Lynn Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
Seething, Tu.	6	7	67	93	Norfolk.
King's-Lynn, T. S.	4	5	80	98	Norfolk.
Bury Road.					
Newmarket, Tu.			53	60	Cambr. & Suff.
Kenford	3	4	56	64	Suffolk.
Burrow-bridge	3	5	59	69	Suffolk.
Bury S. Edmonds, W.	4	5	63	74	Suffolk.
Walsingham Road.					
Barton Mills			60	68	Suffolk.
Brandon Ferry	8	9	68	77	Suffolk.
Hilborow	6	9	74	86	Suffolk.
Shaffham, Sat.	4	6	78	92	Norfolk.
Newton	3	5	81	97	Norfolk.
Fakenham, Th.	8	12	89	109	Norfolk.
Walsingham, F.	4	6	93	115	Norfolk.
Boston Road.					
Stilton			57	69	Huntington.
Taxley, Tu.	2	2	59	71	Huntington.
PETERBOROW, S.	3	5	62	76	Northampt.
Crowland	9	11	71	87	Lincoln.
Spalding, Tu.	8	11	79	98	Lincoln.
Gosberton	4	6	83	104	Lincoln.
Boston, W. Sat.	8	10	1	114	Lincoln.
Flamborough Road.					
PETERBOROW, S.			62	76	Northampt.
Market-deeping, Th.	8	11	70	87	Lincoln.
Bourn, Sat.	5	6	75	93	Lincoln.
Beacon Hill	6	8	81	101	Lincoln.
Sleaford, M.	7	9	88	110	Lincoln.
Branswell	4	6	92	116	Lincoln.
The five ways	5	6	97	122	Lincoln.
LINCOLN, Fr.	5	7	102	129	Lincoln.
The Windmills	8	10	110	139	Lincoln.
Redburn	7	9	117	148	Lincoln.
Elsham	8	10	125	158	Lincoln.
Barton, Tu.	5	6	130	164	Lincoln.

Part of <i>Flamborough</i> Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
<i>Hull, Tu. Sat.</i>	5	6	135	170	<i>Yor. e. r.</i>
<i>Beverley, W. S.</i>	6	9	141	179	<i>Yor. e. r.</i>
<i>Wootton</i>	6	8	147	187	<i>Yor. e. r.</i>
<i>Killham, Th.</i>	8	9	155	196	<i>Yor. e. r.</i>
<i>Burlington, Sat.</i>	6	8	161	204	<i>Yor. e. r.</i>
<i>Flamborough</i>	4	5	165	209	<i>Yor. e. r.</i>
<i>Flamborough-head</i>	2	2	167	211	<i>Yor. e. r.</i>

II. The Road from *London* to *Colchester*, *Ipswich* and *Yarmouth* ————— to *Harwich*.

<i>Yarmouth Road.</i>					
<i>Rumford, W.</i>	10	12	10	12	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Burntwood, Th.</i>	5	6	15	18	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Ingerlton</i>	5	6	20	24	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Chelmsford, F.</i>	5	5	25	29	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Witham</i>	7	8	32	37	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Kelendon.</i>	3	4	35	41	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Colchester, S.</i>	8	9	43	50	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Stretford-street</i>	5	7	48	57	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Ipswich, W. F. S.</i>	7	11	55	68	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Woodbridge, W.</i>	7	7	62	75	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Wickham</i>	3	4	65	79	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Saxmundham, Th.</i>	5	7	70	86	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Bliithborough</i>	6	10	76	96	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Beckles, S.</i>	7	10	83	106	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Fritton</i>	5	9	88	115	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Yarmouth, S.</i>	4	6	92	121	<i>Suffolk.</i>
<i>Harwich Road.</i>					
<i>Colchester, S.</i>			43	50	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Ardley</i>	4	5	47	55	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Maningtree, Tu.</i>	4	4	51	59	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Street</i>	7	8	58	67	<i>Essex.</i>
<i>Harwich, Tu.</i>	3	4	61	71	<i>Essex.</i>

III. The Road from London to Rochester, Canterbury, and Dover, ——— to Sandwich and Deal.

<i>Dover Road.</i>	<i>Partic.</i>		<i>Totals.</i>		<i>County.</i>
	<i>cm.</i>	<i>mm</i>	<i>cm.</i>	<i>mm</i>	
Deptford	4	5	4	5	<i>Kent.</i>
Dartford, S.	10	11	14	16	<i>Kent.</i>
Northfleet, Tu.	4	5	18	21	<i>Kent.</i>
ROCHESTER, Fr.	8	9	26	30	<i>Kent.</i>
Chatham	1	1	27	31	<i>Kent.</i>
Sittingborn	7	9	34	40	<i>Kent.</i>
Bocton street	8	10	42	50	<i>Kent.</i>
CANTERBURY, W. S.	4	6	46	56	<i>Kent.</i>
Liddon	9	10	55	66	<i>Kent.</i>
Dover, W. S.	3	5	58	71	<i>Kent.</i>
<i>Deal Road.</i>					
CANTERBURY, W. S.			46	56	<i>Kent.</i>
Wingham	5	7	51	63	<i>Kent.</i>
Sandwich, W. S.	5	6	56	69	<i>Kent.</i>
Deal	4	5	60	74	<i>Kent.</i>

IV. The Road from London to Tunbridge and Rye.

<i>Rye Road.</i>					
Bromely, Th.	5	7	6	7	<i>Kent.</i>
Sevenoke, S.	10	13	16	20	<i>Kent.</i>
Tunbridge, F.	4	6	20	26	<i>Kent.</i>
Stonecrouch	10	13	30	39	<i>Kent.</i>
Newenden	8	11	38	50	<i>Kent.</i>
Rye, W. S.	8	10	46	60	<i>Suffex.</i>

V. The Road from London to Maidstone, Ashford and Hish.

<i>Hish Road.</i>					
Eltham	6	8	6	8	<i>Kent.</i>
Birchwood	5	7	11	15	<i>Kent.</i>
Wrotham, Tu.	8	10	19	25	<i>Kent.</i>

Part of <i>Hith</i> Road.	<i>Partic.</i>		<i>Totals.</i>		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
<i>Maidstone, Th.</i>	8	11	27	36	<i>Kent.</i>
<i>Hareham</i>	6	8	33	44	<i>Kent.</i>
<i>Ashford, S.</i>	8	12	41	56	<i>Kent.</i>
<i>Hith, S.</i>	8	12	48	68	<i>Kent.</i>

VI. The Road from *London* to *Lewis* and *Newhaven*.

<i>Newhaven Road.</i>					
<i>Croydon, S.</i>	0	11	10	11	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Godstone</i>	17	9	17	20	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>East-Greensted, Th.</i>	8	10	25	30	<i>Suffex.</i>
<i>Sheffield-Green</i>	6	8	31	38	<i>Suffex.</i>
<i>Lewis, S.</i>	9	12	40	50	<i>Suffex.</i>
<i>Newhaven</i>	5	7	45	57	<i>Suffex.</i>

VII. The Road from *London* to *Arundel*.

<i>Arundel Road.</i>					
<i>Wantagebridge</i>	6	8	6	8	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Epom</i>	6	7	12	15	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Darking, Th.</i>	8	9	20	24	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Rohook</i>	9	11	29	35	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Billinghurst</i>	6	6	35	41	<i>Suffex.</i>
<i>Parham</i>	7	8	42	49	<i>Suffex.</i>
<i>Arundel, W. S.</i>	4	6	46	55	<i>Suffex.</i>

VIII. The Road from *London* to *Portsmouth*,—to *Chichester*

<i>Portsmouth Road.</i>					
<i>Wansworth</i>	5	6	5	6	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Kingstone, S.</i>	5	6	10	12	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Cobham</i>	7	8	17	20	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Guisford, S.</i>	8	10	25	30	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Godolming</i>	3	4	28	34	<i>Surry.</i>
<i>Lippock</i>	10	12	38	46	<i>Southamp.</i>

Part of Portsmouth Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
Petersfield, S.	7	8	45	54	Southamp.
Harnden	6	7	51	6	Southamp.
Portsmouth, Th. Sat.	9	11	60	72	Southamp.
<i>Chichester Road.</i>					
Godalming			28	34	Surry.
Chidingfold	5	7	33	41	Surry.
Midhurst, Th.	8	10	41	51	Suffex.
CHICHESTER, W. S.	9	11	50	62	Suffex.

IX. The Road from London to Salisbury, Exeter, Plymouth, and Lands-End. ——— to Winchester and Pool. ——— to Southampton ——— to Weymouth. ——— to Minhead.

<i>Lands-End Road.</i>					
New Brentford, Tu.	8	10	8	10	Middl.
Hounslow	2	2	10	12	Middl.
Stanes, Fr.	5	7	15	19	Middl.
Bagshot.	8	10	53	29	Surry.
Hartley Row	8	9	31	38	Southa.
Basingstoke, W.	8	10	39	48	Southa.
Witchurch,	10	11	49	59	Southa.
Andover, S.	6	7	55	66	Southa.
Middle Wallop	6	7	61	73	Southa.
SALISBURY, Tu. S.	9	11	70	84	Wils.
Four mile Post	7	8	77	92	Wils.
Shaftsbury, S.	11	12	88	104	Dorset.
Sherborne, Th. S.	12	15	100	119	Dorset.
Evil, or Yeovil, F.	4	5	104	124	Somerset.
Crewkerne, S.	6	9	110	133	Somerset.
Axminster, S.	9	13	119	146	Devon.
Honiton, S.	7	10	126	156	Devon.
EXETER, W. F.	12	16	138	172	Devon.
Chidly, S.	8	9	146	181	Devon.
Ashburton, S.	7	9	153	190	Devon.
Brent	6	7	159	197	Devon.
Woodland	6	7	165	204	Devon.
Plymouth, M. Th.	8	10	173	214	Devon.
Lowe, S.	12	16	185	230	Cornw.

Part of <i>Lands-End</i> . Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
Foy, S.	7	9	192	239	Cornw.
Trenawry	5	6	197	245	Cornw.
Tregoncy, S.	8	10	205	255	Cornw.
Blow-cold-wind	10	12	215	267	Cornw.
Blewstone	4	5	219	272	Cornw.
Marketjean, Th.	9	13	228	285	Cornw.
Pensance, Th.	2	3	230	288	Cornw.
Sennan	8	10	238	298	Cornw.
<i>Pool Road.</i>					
Bagshot			23	29	Surry.
Farnham, Th.	9	12	32	41	Surry.
Alton, S.	7	9	39	50	Southampt.
Alresford, Th.	8	9	47	59	Southampt.
WINCHESTER, W.S	7	8	54	67	Southampt.
Rumfey, S.	9	11	63	78	Southampt.
Castlemalwood	6	8	69	86	Southampt.
Ringwood, W.	8	10	77	96	Southampt.
Knafton	6	8	83	104	Dorset.
Pool, M. Th.	5	6	88	110	Dorset.
<i>Southampton Road.</i>					
Alresford, Th.			47	59	Southampt.
Twisford	7	9	54	68	Southampt.
Swaland	5	6	60	74	Southampt.
Southampton, Tu. F.	3	3	63	77	Southampt.
<i>Weymouth Road.</i>					
Basingstoke, W.			39	48	Southampt.
Cranborn	9	12	48	60	Southampt.
Stockbridge	7	9	55	69	Southampt.
East Den	7	9	62	78	Southampt.
Dunkton, F.	5	6	67	84	Wiles.
Cranborn, W.	9	11	76	95	Dorset.
Blanford, S.	9	12	85	107	Dorset.
Milborn	6	8	91	115	Dorset.
Dorchester, S.	6	8	97	123	Dorset.
Weymouth, Tu. F.	7	9	104	132	Dorset.

Minhead Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	in.	cm.	in.	
Andover, S.			55	66	Southamp.
Ambresbury, F.	10	14	65	80	Wiles.
Shrawton	5	6	70	86	Wiles.
Warminster, Sat.	10	13	80	99	Wiles.
Maiden Bradley	5	7	85	106	Wiles.
Bruton, S.	8	9	93	115	Somerfet.
Lidford	7	8	100	123	Somerfet.
Alcot	8	10	108	133	Somerfet.
Bridgewater, Th.	8	10	116	143	Somerfet.
Nether-Stowley	6	8	122	151	Somerfet.
Watchet, S.	6	8	128	159	Somerfet.
Minhead.	5	7	133	166	Somerfet.

X. The Road from London to Marlborough and Bristol, — to Gloucester and Hereford, — to Wells, — to Bath, — to Monmouth and St. Davids, — to Carmarthen.

Bristol Road.					
New Brentford, Tu.	8	10	8	10	Middl.
Hounslow	2	2	10	12	Middl.
Colebrook, W.	5	6	15	18	Bucks.
Maidenhead, W.	7	9	22	27	Berks.
Reading, S.	10	13	32	40	Berks.
Woolhampton	9	10	41	50	Berks.
Newbury, Th.	6	6	47	56	Berks.
Chilton-Foliot	9	10	56	66	Wiles.
Marleborough, S.	6	9	62	75	Wiles.
Calm, Tu.	10	13	72	88	Wiles.
Chipenham, S.	5	6	77	94	Wiles.
Marlshfield, Tu.	7	9	84	103	Gloucester.
BRISTOL, W. S.	10.	12	94	115	Glo. & Somer.
Gloucester and Hereford Road.					
Maidenhead, W.			22	27	Berks.
Hen'y, Th.	7	8	29	35	Oxford.
Nettlebed	4	5	33	40	Oxford.
Hensington	6	6	39	46	Oxford.
Abington, M. F.	7	9	46	55	Berks.

Part of Gloucester and Hereford Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm.	cm.	mm.	
Faringdon, Tu.	10	13	56	68	Berks.
Letchlade, Tu.	4	6	60	74	Glocest.
Fairford,	2	3	62	77	Glocest.
Barnsley	4	6	66	83	Glocest.
Perrots bridge	3	4	69	87	Glocest.
Burlip Hill.	7	8	76	95	Glocest.
GLOCESTER, W. S.	5	7	81	102	Glocest.
Huntley	5	8	86	110	Glocest.
Rols, Th.	6	8	92	118	Heref.
HEREFORD, W.F.S.	10	13	102	131	Heref.
<i>Wells Road.</i>					
Marleborough, S.			62	75	Wilts.
Devizes, Th.	10	14	72	89	Wilts.
Troubridge, S.	8	10	80	99	Wilts.
Kilmerston	8	10	88	109	Somerfet.
WELLS, W. S.	8	11	96	120	Somerfet.
<i>Bath Road.</i>					
Chipenham, S.			77	94	Wilts.
Pickwick	3	5	80	99	Wilts.
Bathford	4	5	84	104	Somerfet.
BATH, W. S.	3	4	87	108	Somerfet.
<i>St. Davids Road.</i>					
GLOCESTER, W.S.			81	102	Glocest.
Great-Dean, M.	8	12	89	114	Glocest.
Coverd	6	8	95	122	Glocest.
Monmouth, S.	4	5	99	127	Monmouth.
New Church	9	12	108	139	Monmouth.
Newport, S.	8	12	116	151	Monmouth.
Cardiff, W. S.	10	12	126	163	Glamor.
Cowbridge, Tu.	10	12	136	175	Glamor.
Newbridge	5	7	141	182	Glamor.
Aberavon	9	11	150	193	Glamor.
Swanley, W. S.	6	9	156	202	Glamor.
Llanely, Tu.	9	11	165	213	Cardmar.
Kidarely, Tu.	6	8	171	221	Cardmar.
Llacharn, F.	6	8	177	229	Cardmar.
Llangiddo	8	10	185	236	Pembrook,

Part of St. David's Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
Haverford, W. Th. S.	10	13	185	252	Pembrook.
Rock	6	8	201	260	Pembrook.
St. Davids.	6	7	207	267	Pembrook.
Carmarthen Road.					
Monmouth, S.			99	127	Monmouth.
Llantilio Cruseny	7	8	106	135	Monmouth.
Abergavenny, Tu.	5	6	111	142	Monmouth.
Crecowel, Th.	4	7	115	148	Breckn.
Brecknock, W. S.	8	13	123	161	Breckn.
Redbrue	6	8	129	169	Breckn.
Llanindiffry	8	11	137	180	Breckn.
Abermarlas	5	6	142	186	Carmar.
Rue Raddor	6	8	148	194	Carmar.
Carmarthen, W. S.	9	12	157	206	Carmar.

**XI. The Road from London to Oxford, Worcester, and Aberist-
with, ————— to Buckingham, ————— to Ludlow and Montgomery.**

Aberistwith Road.					
Acton	6	8	6	8	Middl.
Uxbridge, Th.	9	10	15	18	Middl.
Baconsfield, Th.	7	8	22	26	Bucks.
Highb-Wickham, Fr.	5	6	27	32	Bucks.
Stoken-Church	5	6	32	38	Oxford.
Tetfworth	5	6	37	44	Oxford.
Whately-bridge	4	5	41	49	Oxford.
OXFORD, W. S.	6	6	47	55	Oxford.
Woodstock, Tu.	6	8	53	63	Oxford.
Enston	5	6	58	69	Oxford.
Morton-in-Marsh	10	13	68	82	Glocest.
Broadway	5	8	73	90	Glocest.
Perthore, Tu.	7	12	80	102	Worcester.
WORCESTER, W. F. S.	6	10	86	112	Worcester.
Bromyard, M.	10	12	96	124	Hereford.
Lemster	8	11	104	135	Hereford.
Prestain, S.	8	13	112	148	Radnor.

Part of <i>Aberystwith</i> Road.	Parric.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm.	cm.	mm.	
<i>Ithon-River</i>	8	13	120	161	<i>Radnor.</i>
<i>Raiadergwy</i>	6	9	126	170	<i>Radnor.</i>
<i>Brunant</i>	9	14	135	184	<i>Cardig.</i>
<i>Aberystwith, M.</i>	11	15	146	199	<i>Cardig.</i>
<i>Buckingham Road.</i>					
<i>Uxbridge, Th.</i>	2		15	18	<i>Middl.</i>
<i>Emerham, Tu.</i>	9	11	24	29	<i>Bucks.</i>
<i>Wendover, Th.</i>	8	9	30	38	<i>Bucks.</i>
<i>Aylesbury, Sat.</i>	4	5	34	43	<i>Bucks.</i>
<i>East-Claydon</i>	6	10	40	53	<i>Bucks.</i>
<i>Buckingham, Sat.</i>	4	7	44	60	<i>Bucks.</i>
<i>Montgomery Road.</i>					
<i>WORCESTER, W. E. S.</i>			86	112	<i>Worcest.</i>
<i>Stockton</i>	9	12	95	124	<i>Worcest.</i>
<i>Tenbury, Tu.</i>	6	7	101	131	<i>Worcest.</i>
<i>Ludlow, M.</i>	5	8	106	139	<i>Salop.</i>
<i>Newton</i>	5	7	111	146	<i>Salop.</i>
<i>Bishops-Castle, Fr.</i>	5	7	116	152	<i>Salop.</i>
<i>Montgomery, Th.</i>	6	7	122	159	<i>Montgo.</i>

XII. The Road from London to Coventry, Litchfield, Chester, Denbigh, and Holy-head,——to Baldoek, St. Neats, and Oakham,——to Bedford, Wellesborough, and Oakham,——to Northampton, Leicester, and Darby,——to Shrewsbury,——to Lancaster, Kendal and Carlisle.

<i>Holy-head Road.</i>					
<i>Highgate</i>	4	5	4	5	<i>Middl.</i>
<i>Barnet, M.</i>	6	7	10	12	<i>Hartf.</i>
<i>St. Albans, S.</i>	10	10	20	22	<i>Hartf.</i>
<i>Dunstable, W.</i>	10	12	30	34	<i>Bedford.</i>
<i>Little Brickhill</i>	7	10	37	44	<i>Bucks.</i>
<i>Stony-Stratford, F.</i>	7	9	44	53	<i>Bucks.</i>
<i>Towcester, Tu.</i>	6	8	50	61	<i>Northampt.</i>
<i>Deventry, W.</i>	10	12	60	73	<i>Northampt.</i>

Part of Holy-head Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
Dunchurch	6	8	66	81	Warwick.
COVENTRY, F.	8	11	74	92	Warwick.
Colestrel, W.	8	11	82	103	Warwick.
Wilshaw Green	4	5	86	108	Warwick.
LITCHFIELD, Tu. F.	8	10	94	113	Stafford.
Rugely, Tu.	5	8	99	126	Stafford.
Brine-pits	5	7	104	133	Stafford.
Stone, Tu.	6	7	110	140	Stafford.
Pipe-yate	9	12	119	152	Stafford.
Namptwich, S.	7	10	126	162	Chester.
Torperly	7	9	133	171	Chester.
CHESTER, W. S.	7	11	140	182	Chester.
Harding	5	7	145	189	Flint.
Northop	3	5	148	194	Flint.
Smelms	6	7	154	201	Denbi.
Denbigh, W.	6	8	160	209	Denbi.
Bettus	7	11	167	220	Denbi.
Aberconway, F.	7	9	174	229	Carnar.
Penmenmaur	5	6	179	235	Carnar.
Beaumaris, W. S.	5	6	184	241	Anglef.
Llangavenny	9	10	193	251	Anglef.
Rudband-bridge	6	7	199	258	Anglef.
Holy-head.	9	11	208	269	Anglef.
Oakham Road.					
Barnet, M.			10	12	Hartford.
Hatfield, Th.	7	8	17	20	Hartford.
Stevenage, Fr.	8	11	25	31	Hartford.
Baldock, Th.	4	6	29	37	Hartford.
Biggleswade, W.	5	8	34	45	Bedford.
St. Neots, Th.	8	11	42	56	Hunting.
Great Catworth	7	10	49	66	Hunting.
Lidford	5	8	54	74	Northampe.
Dean	6	8	60	82	Northampe.
Oakham, S.	8	13	63	95	Rutland.
Bedford Road.					
St. Albans, S.			20	22	Hartford.
Luton, M.	8	10	28	32	Bedford.

Part of Bedford Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
Barton-Clay	5	8	33	40	Bedford.
Bedford, Tu. S.	7	10	40	50	Bedford.
Chellington	6	9	46	59	Bedford.
Wellingborow, W.	6	9	52	68	Northampt.
Kettering, F.	5	7	57	75	Northampt.
Rockingham	8	10	65	85	Northampt.
Uppingham, W.	4	5	69	90	Rutland.
Oakham, S.	5	6	74	96	Rutland.
Derby Road.					
—Streetford, F.			44	53	Bucks.
Kings Grafton	4	5	48	58	Northampt.
Northampton, S.	6	9	54	67	Northampt.
Brixworth	5	7	59	54	Northampt.
Harborough, Tu.	7	10	66	84	Leicest.
Great Glen	7	9	73	93	Leicest.
LEICESTER, S.	5	6	78	99	Leicest.
Mountforrel, M.	5	5	83	104	Leicest.
Loughborough, Th.	3	3	86	107	Leicest.
Kegworth	4	5	90	112	Leicest.
Derby, F.	8	10	98	122	Derby.
Shrewsbury Road.					
COVENTRY, F.			74	92	Warwick.
Meriden	4	6	78	98	Warwick.
Birmingham, Th.	10	11	88	109	Warwick.
Dudley	8	10	96	119	Worcest.
Rourd Oak	6	8	102	127	Stafford.
Bridgnorth, S.	6	8	108	135	Salop.
Wenlock, M.	6	8	114	143	Salop.
Shrewsbury, W. Th. S.	10	13	124	156	Salop.
Carlisle Road.					
Stone, Tu.			110	140	Stafford.
Newcastle, M.	6	8	116	148	Stafford.
Brereton Green	8	13	124	161	Chester.
Lallock	5	8	129	169	Chester.

Part of <i>Carlisle</i> Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
<i>Warrington, W.</i>	7	11	136	180	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Newton</i>	5	5	141	185	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Wigan, M. F.</i>	7	8	148	193	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Renchmore</i>	7	9	155	202	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Preston, W. F. S.</i>	7	7	162	209	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Baxton</i>	5	6	167	215	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Garstang, Th.</i>	5	5	172	220	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Elhil</i>	5	5	177	225	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Lancaster, S.</i>	5	5	182	230	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Burton, Tu.</i>	9	12	191	242	<i>Westm.</i>
<i>Kendal, S.</i>	9	12	200	254	<i>Westm.</i>
<i>Haufe-House</i>	6	9	206	263	<i>Westm.</i>
<i>Thurnby</i>	7	10	213	273	<i>Westm.</i>
<i>Penrith, Tu.</i>	5	7	218	280	<i>Cumberland.</i>
<i>Hesket</i>	7	9	225	289	<i>Cumberland.</i>
<i>CARLISLE, S.</i>	7	9	232	298	<i>Cumberland.</i>

The Table of ROADS described.

The first Column contains the Names of Places, wherein Cities are in Capital Letters, as in *Berwick Road*, *YORK*, &c. and Market-Towns in Italic, as *Hoddesdon*, &c. The Letters after them shew the Days their Markets are kept on. The second Column shews the Distance of one place from another; and the third the Distance of each from London, in computed and measured Miles; *cm.* stands for computed, and *mm.* for measured Miles. The last shews the County each Town and City lies in; a thing of great Use in directing of Post-Letters and Parcels.

A Catalogue of the Markets, and the Days they are kept on in the several Counties and Shires in England and Wales.

In Middlesex.

A T Brainford, T. London, M. W. F. S. Uxbridge, Tb. Stanes, F. Edware, Tb. Westminster, M. W. F. S. Enfield, S.

Hartfordshire.

Barkhamstead, M. Barner, M. Buntingford, M. Ware, T. Hitching, T. Watford, T. Rickmansworth, S. St. Albans, S.
Hertford,

Hertford, S. Sabsworth, W. Hempstead, Th. Hatfield, Th. Bishops-
Stafford, Th. Stevenedge, S. Tring, S. Standon, S. Hodsdon, Th.
Boldock, Th.

Barkshire.

Reading, S. Abbingdon, M. and Fr. Wanting, S. Wallingford, T.
and Fr. New-windfor, S. Faringdon, T. Newbury, Th. Ockingham,
T. East-Elledg, W. Maidenhead, W. Hungerford, W.

Bedfordshire.

Tuddington, S. Bedford, T. and S. Patton, S. Luton, M. Shefford,
F. Leighton, T. Bigleworth, T. Dunstable, W. Amphil, Th. Wo-
bourn, F.

Buckinghamshire.

Risborough, S. Great Marlow, S. Oulney, M. Amersham, T. Cole-
brook, W. Chesham, W. Newport, S. Alesbury, S. Winslow, Th.
Wendover, Th. Beconsfield, Th. Stonistratford, F. Buckingham, S.
Juingo, F. High-Wickham, F.

Cambridgeshire.

Ely, S. New-Market, T. Royston, W. Caxton, T. Linton, Th.
March, F. Wisbich, S. Cambridge, S.

Cornwall County.

Stratton, T. Penzance, Th. St. Columb, Th. Falmouth, Th. Mar-
low, Th. St. Germans, F. Camelford, F. Foy, S. Liffidiel, F. Gram-
pond, S. Padstow, S. Tregony, S. Helfstone, S. Lantton, S. Bodman,
S. Liskarth, S. Truro, W. and S. St. Jves, W. and F. Penryn, W. F.
and S. Salt-Looe. — Saltash, —

Cheshire.

Altrincham, F. Maxfield, M. Frodsham, W. Malpas, M. North-
wich, F. Sambich, Th. Stopford, F. Nantwich, S. Middlewich, S.
Congleton, S. Huddsford, S. Westchester, W. and S. Tarvin.

Chamberland.

Brampton, T. Cockermouth, M. Wigton, T. Alleyholm, S. Kes-
wick, S. Perith, T. Bootle, W. Whit-Haven, Th. Ravenglass, S.
Egremont, S. Longworth, Th. Aston Moor, S. Carlisle, S. Ireby, Th.
Kirkwald, Th. Longtown, Th.

Derbyshire.

Bakwell, M. Alfreton, M. Wirksworth, T. Ashborn, S. Tideswal,
N. Dronfield, Th. Derby, F. Chesterfield, S. Bolsover, F. Drawfield —

Devon-

Devonshire.

Triverton, T. Bedford, T. Ottery, T. Exeter, *W.* and F. Axminster, S. Plimpton, S. Honiton, S. Crediton, S. Columpton, S. Southmoston, S. Great Torrington, S. Holsworth, S. Tevestock, S. Monton, S. Okehampton, S. Chidley, S. Athburton, S. Plymouth, S. Totnefs, S. Kingsbridge, S. Barnitabie, F. Dartmouth, F. Colliton, *Th.* Hatburly, F. Chumley Bow, *Th.* Daddbrook, *W.* Newton Abbey, *W.* Medbury, *Th.*

Bishoprick of Durham.

Durham, S. Darlington, M. Bernard-Castle, *W.* Sunderland, F. Bishop-Aukland, *Th.* Stainthorp, —

Dorsetshire.

Corn-Abbas, *W.* Cranborm, *W.* Crofts-Castle, *Th.* Abbotsbury, *Th.* Strumminster, *Th.* Dorchester, *W.* Frampton, *Th.* Wembath-Minster, F. Shaftsbury, *W.* Worham, *W.* Blandford, *W.* Pool, M. and *Th.* Weymouth, T. and F. Melcom-Regis, T. and F. Sherbourn, *Th.* and S.

Essex.

Epping, F. Cheping-Onged, S. Harwich, T. Maitree, T. Waldham-Abby, T. Billerikey, T. Braintree, *W.* Brentwood, *Th.* Rumford, *W.* Haultteed, F. Colchester, S. Ghelmsford, F. Thackstead, F. Cogshal, S. Maldon, S. Walden, S. Hatfield, S. Dunmore, S. Raleigh, S. Bargin, S. Horden, S.

Gloucestershire.

Wickware, M. Deanmag, M. Minchinhampton, T. Pilswick, T. Horton, T. Letchlad, T. Marshfield, T. Blackley, *W.* Campden, *W.* Tedbury, *W.* Cheltenham, *Th.* Dursley, *Th.* Stow on the Wood, *Th.* Chiping-Sudbury, *Th.* Newent, F. Fairford, *Th.* Newham, F. Tukesbury, *W.* and S. Stroud, F. Wotton Underedge, F. Leonards Standley, S. Winchcomb, S. Thornbury, S. Cirencester, M. and F. Gloucester, S.

Hampshire.

Basingstoke, *W.* Kingsclere, T. Alceston, *Th.* Ringwood, *W.* Newport in Wight Isle, *W.* and S. Portsmouth, *Th.* S. Winchester, *W.* S. Southampton, T. and F.

Kent.

Dover, *W.* and S. Sandwich, *W.* and S. Eltham, M. Wortham, T. St. Mary Cray, *W.* Lenham, T. Wye, *Th.* Westram, *W.* Lydd, *Th.* Romney, *Th.* Bromly, *Th.* Foxton, F. Maidstone, *Th.* Rochester, F. Tunbridge, F. Smarden, F. Tenderden, F. Woolwich, F. Malinge, S. Milton, S. Crainbrook, S. Hyth, S. Sevenoke, S. Dartford, S. Gravesend, *W.* and S. Feverham, *W.* and S.

Hereford-

Herefordshire.

Hereford, *W. F. S.* Bramyard, *M.* Lidbury, *T.* Pembridge, *T.* Ky-
neton, *W.* Webley, *Tb.* Ross, *Tb.* Lemster, *F.*

Huntingtonshire.

Toxley, *T.* St. Ives, *M.* St. Neots, *Tb.* Ramsey, *W.* Huntingdon, *S.*
Kimbolton, *F.*

Lancashire.

Blackburn, *M.* Boulton, *M.* Cartmill, *M.* Poulton, *M.* Hawthead,
M. Hornby, *M.* Rochdale, *T.* Ormkirk, *T.* Charley, *T.* Prescott, *T.*
Hollington, *W.* Coln, *W.* Warrington, *W.* Bury, *Tb.* Gaiting, *Tb.* Ul-
veritone, *Tb.* Lancaster, *S.* Clithero, *S.* Manchester, *S.* Darlton, *S.* Li-
verpool, *S.* Preston, *W. F. S.* Wiggan, *M. and F.*

Leicestershire.

Ashby de la Zouch, *S.* Hinckley, *M.* Leicester, *S.* Mountsorrel, *M.*
Melton-Mowbray, *T.* Harborough, *T.* Bosworth, *W.* Loughborough,
T. Hallaton, *Tb.* Waltham-would, *Tb.* Lutterworth, *Tb.* Billesden, *F.*

Lincolnshire.

Gainsbury, *T.* Sleaford, *M.* Barton, *M.* Caistor Spilsby, *M.* Market-
Stanton, *M.* Market Rasen, *T.* Bulkingbrook, *T.* Spalding, *T.* Alford,
T. Great Grimsby, *W.* Glamford, *Tb.* Binbrook, *W.* Burgh, *Tb.* Mar-
ket-deeping, *Tb.* Holbich, *Tb.* Folstitham, *Tb.* Wragby, *Tb.* Naver-
by, *Tb.* Tattershal, *F.* Lincoln, *F.* Kirton, *S.* Thoncaster, *S.* Wayn-
fleet, *S.* Bourn, *S.* Horncastle, *S.* Grantham, *S.* Demington, *S.* Stam-
ford, *M. and F.* Lowthe, *W. and S.* Boston, *W. and S.*

Norfolk.

Norwich, *W. F. S.* Eastharling, *T.* Foulsham, *T.* Coston, *T.* Harl-
stone, *W.* Attlebury, *Tb.* Watton, *W.* Fakingham, *Tb.* Northwal-
shal, *Tb.* Dis, *F.* Wymondham, *F.* East-Dereham, *F.* Snettisham, *F.*
Walsingham, *F.* Yarmouth, *S.* Hingham, *S.* Thetford, *S.* Swafeham,
S. New-Backingham, *S.* Downham, *S.* Holt, *S.* Burnham Mar, *S.*
Cromar, *S.* Reppham, *S.* Alesham, *S.* Worfield, *S.* Sechby, *every second*
Monday.

Northamptonshire.

Tharpston, *T.* Towcester, *T.* Rothwell, *M.* Kingscliff, *T.* Welling-
borough, *W.* Daventry, *W.* Brackley, *W.* Kettering, *F.* Peterborough,
S. Northampton, *S.* Oundle, *S.*

Oxfordshire.

Tame, T. Woodstock, Bampton, W. Chippingnorton, W. Witney, Th. Henley, Th. Banbury, Th. Burford, S. Burshester, F. Deddington, S. Watlington, S. Oxford, W. and S.

Northumberland.

Newcastle, T. and S. Hexham, T. Weller, Th. Morpeth, W. Alerwick, S. Barwick, S.

Rutlandshire.

Uppingham, W. Okenham, S.

Shropshire.

Osweestree, M. Great Wenlock, M. Ludlow, M. Elfsmeere, T. Shipton, T. Braiton, W. Stretton, Th. Wem, Th. Bishops Castle, F. Weddington, Th. Whitchurch, F. Bridgnorth, S. Shrewsbury, W. Th. S. Newport, S.

Somersetshire.

Chard, M. Somerton, M. Glastenbury, M. Wivelcom, T. Pensford, T. Writon, T. North petherton, T. Wincaunton, W. Ilchester, W. Axebridge, Th. Frowmsfelwood, W. St. Petherton, Th. Wellington, Th. Bridgwater, Th. Canisham, Th. Shipton-Mallet, F. Dunstar-Winton. S. Langport, S. Yeovil, F. Crookhorn, S. Ilminster, S. Vetchers, S. Dalverton, S. Taunton, W. and S. N. Cinry, T. and S. Brittol, W. and S. Bath, W. and S. Wells, W. and S.

Staffordshire.

Stow, T. Newcastle-under line, M. Pagets Browledg, T. Beiles, T. Tutbury, T. Walfal, T. Ridgley, T. Pancridg, T. Brewood, T. Leeke, W. Wolverhampton, W. Uttoxeter, W. Chichly, Th. Litchfield, T. F. Stafford, S. Burton on Trent, Th. Eccleshall, F.

Suffolk.

Woobridge, W. Needham, W. Bidleston, W. Haverill, W. Orford, M. Hadleigh, M. Mendlesham, T. Halefworth, T. Leitosh, W. Bury, W. Stow market, Th. Tansdale, Th. Saxmundham, Th. Sowly, Th. Bungay, Th. Ikesworth, F. New-market, Th. Maldenhall, F. Clare, F. Neyland, F. Debenham, F. Sudbury, S. Aye, S. Framglingham, S. Aldborough, S. Dunwich, S. Ipswich, W. F. S. Beckles, S.

Suffex.

Sattel, Th. East-Grinstead, Th. Brightelmilton, Th. Petworth, W. Stevington, W. Midhurst, Th. Steneing, W. Hattings, W. and S. Coxfield, F. Horham, S. Lewes, S. Chichester, S. Arundel, W. and S. Rye, W. and S.

Surry.

Southwark, *M. W. F. S.* Rygate, *T.* Darking, *Th.* Farnham, *Th.*
Croydon, *S.* Kingstone, *S.* Guilford, *S.*

Warwickshire.

Tamworth, *S.* Henly, *M.* Southam, *M.* Sutton Cofield, *M.* Aulce-
ster, *T.* Symeton, *T.* Atherstone, *T.* Stratford, *Th.* Colshil, *W.* Bromi-
cham, *Th.* Coventry, *F.* Warwick, *S.* Shipton, *S.* Nun Eaten, *S.* Rug-
by, *S.*

Westmoreland.

Ambleside, *W.* Burton, *T.* Burgh, *W.* Orton, *W.* Kerby-laundale, *Th.*
Kerby-Stephen, *F.* Kendale, *S.* Appleby, *S.* Fardondike.—

Wiltshire

Sundon, *M.* Bradford, *M.* Swyndon, *M.* Calne, *T.* Ashburn, *T.*
Lavington, *W.* Wilton, *W.* Highworth, Hindon, *Th.* Devises, *Th.*
Wooton-Basset, *Th.* Dunston, *F.* Mersbury, *F.* Westbury, *F.* Warmin-
ster, *S.* Troubridge, *S.* Chipnam, *S.* Marnsbury, Marlborough, *S.*
Salisbury, *T.* and *S.* Creekclad, *S.*

Worcestershire.

Worcester, *W. F. S.* Sturbridge, *F.* Bewdley, *S.* Evesholm, *M.*
Parshore, *T.* Broomsgrove, *T.* Droitwich, *F.* Shipton, *F.* Kidderminster,
Th. Upton, *T.* Tenbury, *T.*

Yorkshire East-Ridings.

Hedon, *S.* Wigton, *W.* Kilham, *Th.* Bridlington, *S.* Pocklington,
S. Howder, *S.* Hull, *T.* and *S.* Beverly, *W.* and *S.*

West-Ridings.

Selby, *M.* Rotherham, *M.* Otley, *T.* Settle, *T.* Sheffield, *T.* Barns-
by, *W.* Knaresborough, *W.* Bradforth, *Th.* Halifax, *Th.* Whettherly-
Th. Wakefield, *Th.* *F.* Leeds, *T.* and *S.* Skipton, *S.* Borough Brigs,
S. Pontefract, *S.* Tedcaster, *Th.* Rippon, *Th.* Snathe, *F.* Ripley, *F.*
Tickley, *S.* Bantrey, *S.* Doncaster, *S.* Sherborn, *S.*

North-Ridings.

Gisborough, *M.* Pickering, *M.* Thrusk, *M.* Beda, *T.* Mafham, *T.*
Kerby-morelside, *W.* North-Alerton, *W.* Abberforth, *W.* Scarborough,
Th. Malton, *S.* Yarum, *Th.* Helmly, *S.* York, *Th.* and *S.* Whitey, *S.*
Stokeley, *S.* Richmond, *S.*

Market

Market Towns and their Days in *Wales*.*Brecknockshire.*

Brecknock, *W.* S. Hay, *M.* Coecowell, *Tb.* Bleath, *M. and S.*

Anglesey.

Newbury, *T.* Bewmâris, *W.*

Cardiganshire.

Aberysthway, *M.* Llanbedar, *T.* Cardigan, *S.* Tregeron, *Tb.*

Carnarvanshire.

Kreekych, *W.* Bangor, *W.* Newen, *S.* Carnarven, *S.* Palbely, *W.*
Abberconway, *F.*

Carewardenshire.

Llanesly, *T.* Kidwelly, *T.* Llandilmawre, *T.* Newcastle, *F.* Llan-
gadock, *Tb.* Caremarden, *W. and S.* Lantharne, *F.* Llanynodiffy, *W.*
and *S.*

Denbighshire.

Wrexham, *M.* *Tb.* Ruthen, *M.* Llanrost, *T.* Denbigh, *W.*

Flinshire.

St. Afaph, *S.* Holy-well, *S.* Caiervise, *T.*

Glamorganshire.

Carephilly, *Tb.* Cowbridge, *T.* Powrife, *Tb.* Bridgends, *S.* Llintrif-
sent, *F.* Neath, *S.* Cardiff, *W. S.* Swanfy, *W.* Glamorgan, *S.*

Radnorshire.

New-Radnor, *Tb.* Knighton, *Tb.* Prelltain, *S.*

Merionethshire.

Harlech, *S.* Belgele, *T.* Bala, *S.*

Monmouthshire.

Carelyon, *Tb.* Monmouth, *S.* Abergavenny, *S.* Port-Pool, *S.* Usk,
M. and F. Newport, *S.*

Montgomeryshire.

Machinelth, *M.* Welshpool, *M.* Newtown, *T.* Montgomery, *Tb.*
Llanvilling, *Tb.* Llanidloes.

Pembrookshire.

Rillgarven, *W.* Teuby, *W. S.* Nowbeth, *W.* Fishguard, *F.* Pem-
brook, *S.* Newport, *S.* Wiston, *S.* Haverford, *T. and S.*

Note, In this case, that *M.* stands for *Monday*, *T.* *Tuesday*, *W.* *Wed-
nesday*, *Tb.* *Thursday*, *F.* *Friday*; and *S.* *Saturday*; and according as
they are thus marked, the Markets are held.

A T A B L E

for finding out the
day of the Month for
ever, of daily use for
T R A D E R S.

Sunday	1	8	15	22	29
Mundays	2	9	16	23	30
Tuesdays	3	10	17	24	31
Wednesdays	4	11	18	25	
Thursdays	5	12	19	26	
Fridays	6	13	20	27	
Saturdays	7	14	21	28	

Munday	1	8	15	22	29
Tuesdays	2	9	16	23	30
Wednesdays	3	10	17	24	31
Thursdays	4	11	18	25	
Fridays	5	12	19	26	
Saturdays	6	13	20	27	
Sundays	7	14	21	28	

Tuesdays	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesdays	2	9	16	23	30
Thursdays	3	10	17	24	31
Fridays	4	11	18	25	
Saturdays	5	12	19	26	
Sundays	6	13	20	27	
Mundays	7	14	21	28	

Wednesday	1	8	15	22	29
Thursdays	2	9	16	23	30
Fridays	3	10	17	24	31
Saturdays	4	11	18	25	
Sundays	5	12	19	26	
Mundays	6	13	20	27	
Tuesdays	7	14	21	28	

Thursday	1	8	15	22	29
Fridays	2	9	16	23	30
Saturdays	3	10	17	24	31
Sundays	4	11	18	25	
Mundays	5	12	19	26	
Tuesdays	6	13	20	27	
Wednesdays	7	14	21	28	

Friday	1	8	15	22	29
Saturdays	2	9	16	23	30
Sundays	3	10	17	24	31
Mundays	4	11	18	25	
Tuesdays	5	12	19	26	
Wednesdays	6	13	20	27	
Thursdays	7	14	21	28	

Saturday	1	8	15	22	29
Sundays	2	9	16	23	30
Mundays	3	10	17	24	31
Tuesdays	4	11	18	25	
Wednesdays	5	12	19	26	
Thursdays	6	13	20	27	
Fridays	7	14	21	28	

K Ind Reader, this Table readily shews the day of the Month for ever. *Example*, The first of *February* 1683, is on a *Thursday*; and I would know what day of the Month the third *Wednesday* in that Month is? I seek for the Square in this Table that begins with *Thursday*, and in that Square look for *Wednesday*, and against it I find 7, 14, 21, 28, vvhich are all the *Wednesdays* in that Month, the third answering the Question: being the 21st. day of the Month. And so for any Day of any Month of any Year. The Figures under each Month shew the number of Days, but in Leap-years *Feb.* has 29 Days.

A T I D E . T A B L E .

By the Moon's Age, to find the time of High-Water at the Places following.

<i>The Moon's Age.</i>	<i>LONDON, Tinnmouth, Whitehav.</i>	<i>Berwick, Bridling ton-Bay,</i>	<i>Scarbrow 4ter Tide, Severn.</i>	<i>Newcastle. Falmouth. Dartmouth.</i>
<i>Days.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>
1 16	3 48	4 33	5 18	6 3
2 17	4 36	5 21	6 6	6 51
3 18	5 24	6 9	6 54	7 39
4 19	6 12	6 57	7 42	8 27
5 20	7 0	7 45	8 30	9 15
6 21	7 48	8 33	9 18	10 3
7 22	8 36	9 21	10 6	10 51
8 23	9 24	10 9	10 54	11 39
9 24	10 12	10 57	11 42	12 27
10 25	11 0	11 45	12 30	1 15
11 26	11 48	12 33	1 18	2 3
12 27	12 36	1 21	2 6	2 51
13 28	1 24	2 9	2 54	3 39
14 29	2 12	2 57	3 42	4 27
15 30	3 0	3 45	4 30	5 15

<i>The Moon's Age.</i>	<i>Queenbor. Southamp. Portsmouth.</i>	<i>Rocheſter. Weſt end of Newr.</i>	<i>Gravſend, Downs, Blacneſs.</i>	<i>Dundee. St. Andre, Bell Iſle.</i>
<i>Days</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>
1 16	12 48	1 33	2 18	3 3
2 17	1 36	2 21	3 6	3 51
3 18	2 24	3 9	3 54	4 39
4 19	3 12	3 57	4 42	5 27
5 20	4 0	4 45	5 30	6 15
6 21	4 48	5 33	6 18	7 3
7 22	5 36	6 21	7 6	7 51
8 23	6 24	7 9	7 54	8 39
9 24	7 12	7 57	8 42	9 27
10 25	8 0	8 45	9 30	10 15
11 26	8 48	9 33	10 18	11 3
12 27	9 36	10 21	11 6	11 51
13 28	10 24	11 9	11 54	12 39
14 29	11 12	11 57	12 42	1 27
15 30	12 0	12 45	1 30	2 15

The Use of the foregoing Table.

IN the Table of the *Changes of the Moon* (by which her Age must be found, thereby to find the time of High-water) you must take notice, That therein the Day is divided into 28 hours, the first being to be reckoned from Noon.

Example.

What is the Moon's Age the 20th of May 1694 ?

I seek in the Table that has 1694 at the top of the first Column, and against *May*, and under *New* D I find 13, 12, 41, the first of which Numbers is the Day of the Month, and the two last the Hour and Minute of that Day wherein the Moon Changes ; now 12 Hours 41 Minutes of the 13th day is (according to the Vulgar reckoning) 41 Minutes after 12 of the Clock in the Morning the 14 Day, (or near 1) from whence I conclude, that the New-Moon being on the 14th day, on the 20th day she must be 6 days old. And if I would know the time of *High-water* at *London* (or any other Place in the Table for High-water mentioned) it is but entering the Table with the Moon's Age, and having found it in the first Column, under the Title *Moon's Age*, against it in the Column under *London* (or of any other place you would know the time of High-water) you have your desire ; as on the 20th of *May* 1694, the Moon being 6 days old, I find against 6 (in the first Column) and under *London* (in the second) 7 48, which shews that on the 20th of *May* aforesaid it will be High-water at 48 Minutes after 7 of the Clock. Note, That great Winds or Rains may hasten or keep back the Tides.

A new Sun-Dial.

FOR the ready finding of the hour of the Day by this *Dial*, you must provide a streight Staff or Ruler, which must first be divided into Ten equal parts. and then each of those into ten other smaller parts, so will the whole Staff or Ruler be divided into 100 equal parts, which may be numbred by 10, 20, 30, &c. to 100 : And so it is fitted for use.

Now when you would find the hour, you must erect your Staff or Ruler perpendicular, that is, set it upright upon some plain level ground, floor, or table, and note the Place where the end of the Shadow did fall, and with your Staff measure the length of the Shadow in Staves lengths, and hundred parts of the length, according as 'tis numbred.

Example,

Example, Suppose that upon the 16 day of *January* I do erect my Staff perpendicular, and measuring the length of the shadow thereof, I find it to be exactly 3 times its length; wherefore, finding the 16 day at the top of the Month of *January*, I find 3, 0 to stand against the 16 day, and at the top find XII. which tells me it is then just 12 a Clock. — *Example 2.* Suppose that upon the 6 of *May* I erect my Staff as before, and measuring the shadow thereof, I find it to be twice the length of the Staff, and 24 parts more; wherefore, I look at the top of the Dial in *May*, for the 6 day, and casting mine Eye along that Line, towards the right hand, I find 2, 24, to stand in that Column, at the top of which is VII, V, which tells me it is either 7 of the Clock in the Morning, or 5 in the Afternoon. — *Example 3.* Upon the 16 of *April*, I find the length of the shadow to be once the Staffs length and 30 parts more; I look in *April* for the 16 day in the Sun Dial, and in the line against it for 1, 30, and against it in the fifth Column I find 1, 33 (which is the nearest number nearest to 1, 30, in the Table) over which there stands IX and III, which shews that it is almost 9 in the Morning, or a little after 3 in the Afternoon. — *Example 4.* Upon the 26 of *June* I find the length of the shadow of the Staff to be once the whole length, and 20 parts; if I look for this number 1, 20, in the Sun-Dial against the 26 of *June*, I can find no such number, but the nearest to it less in that Line is 1, 01, over which stands IX III, and the nearest number to it, greater, is 1, 38, over which stands VIII, IV; so that you may conclude the hour to be between 8 and 9 in the Morning, or between 3 and 4 in the Afternoon: A little practice will make all this plain: For *Ufus optimus Magister*.

The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days and Nights in January.

Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	3	8 at 10	3 at 50	7 long 40	16 long 20	24	V3	13		
	9	8 2	3 sets 58	7 long 56	16 is long 4	0	W	20		
	15	7 52	4 Sun 8	8 is 16	15 44	6		26		
	21	7 Sun 41	4 Sun 19	8 Day 38	15 Night 28	12		32		
	37	7 30	4 30	9 0	15 0	18		38		

The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days and Nights in February.

Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	2	7 at 17	4 at 43	9 long 26	14 long 34	22	W	42		
	8	7 5	4 sets 55	9 long 50	14 is 10	0	X	45		
	14	6 Sun 52	5 Sun 8	10 is 16	13 44	6		47		
	20	6 Sun 39	5 Sun 21	10 Day 41	13 Night 19	12		48		
	26	6 26	5 34	11 8	12 52	20		47		

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days
and Nights in March.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	4	6	13	5	47	11	24	12	26	22	46
	10	6	0	6	0	12	10	12	0	0	43
	16	5	47	6	13	12	26	11	34	6	39
	22	5	34	6	26	12	52	11	8	12	34
	28	5	21	6	39	13	18	10	42	18	27

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days
and Nights in April.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	3	5	3	6	57	13	54	11	6	24	19
	9	4	55	7	5	14	10	9	50	29	11
	15	4	43	7	17	14	34	9	26	5	59
	22	4	30	7	30	15	0	8	0	12	46
	28	4	19	7	41	15	19	8	38	18	33

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days
and Nights in May.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	4	4	8	7	32	15	44	8	16	24	19
	10	3	58	8	2	16	4	7	56	0	4
	17	3	50	8	10	16	20	7	40	6	46
	23	3	43	8	17	16	34	7	26	12	30
	29	3	37	8	23	16	46	7	14	18	13

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days
and Nights in June.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	5	3	34	8	26	16	52	7	8	24	53
	11	3	33	8	27	16	54	7	6	0	36
	17	3	34	8	26	16	52	7	8	6	18
	23	3	35	8	24	16	48	7	12	12	0
	30	3	43	8	17	16	34	7	26	18	40

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun ; With the length of the Days
and Nights in July.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On	6	3	at 50	8	at 10	16	long 20	7	long 40	24	55 23
those	12	3	58	8	2	16	4	7	56	0	5 06
Days	19	4	8	7	52	15	44	8	16	6	47
viz.	25	4	19	7	41	15	22	8	38	12	31
	31	4	30	7	30	15	0	9	0	18	16

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun ; With the length of the Days
and Nights in August.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On	6	4	at 43	7	at 17	14	long 34	9	long 26	24	5 2
these	13	4	55	7	5	14	55	9	50	29	49
Days	19	5	8	6	52	13	44	10	16	6	39
viz.	25	5	21	6	39	13	18	10	42	12	24
	31	5	34	6	26	13	52	11	8	18	14

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun ; With the length of the Days
and Nights in September.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On	6	5	at 47	6	at 13	12	long 26	11	long 34	24	5 6
these	12	6	0	6	0	12	0	12	0	29	57
Days	18	6	13	5	47	11	34	12	8	5	52
viz.	25	6	26	5	40	11	18	12	16	12	47
	30	6	39	5	21	10	42	13	24	17	45

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun ; With the length of the Days
and Nights in October.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On	7	6	at 52	5	at 8	10	long 16	13	long 44	24	5 42
these	13	7	5	4	55	9	50	14	10	0	40
Days	19	7	17	4	43	9	26	14	34	6	43
viz.	25	7	30	4	30	9	0	15	0	12	45
	31	7	41	4	19	8	38	15	22	18	47

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days
and Nights in November.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	6	7	52	4	8	8	16	15	44	24	51
	11	8	2	3	58	7	56	16	4	29	55
	17	8	10	3	50	7	40	16	20	6	1
	23	8	17	3	43	7	26	16	34	12	7
	29	8	23	3	37	7	14	16	46	18	14

*The Rising and Setting of the Sun; With the length of the Days
and Nights in December.*

	Days	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	deg.	m.
On these Days viz.	5	8	26	3	34	7	8	16	52	24	21
	11	8	27	3	33	7	6	16	54	0	29
	17	8	26	3	34	7	8	16	52	6	37
	23	8	23	3	37	7	14	16	46	12	44
	28	8	17	3	43	7	26	16	34	17	51

*Brief Directions for all Country-men, &c. for Hus-
bandry and Gardening, to be observed in every
Month of the Year.*

In JANUARY.

Trench Ground, prepare Soil, dig Borders, uncover Roots of Trees, plant Quick-sets—Transplant Fruit-Trees, Set and prune Vines and Fruit-Trees, Nail Wall-fruit, gather Cyons, cleanse Trees of Moss in moist weather.—Set Beans and Pease, and sow for early Colliflowers.—If you will, Raise in the hot Bed; Sow Chervile, Lettice, Raddish, and other Salattng.—Set Traps for Vermine in Nurseries, plant Kernels and Stones, and Anemony Roots, preserving them with Ranunculus's sown in September or October: Also Carnations, and such Seeds as are in danger to be washed out, or over-chill'd with Rain, Frost or Snow.

Febru-

In FEBRUARY.

YOU may yet plant Fruit-Trees, Vines, Hops and Shrubs, and also set Kernels and Stones, cut and lay Quick-sets, Sow Asparagus, Beans, Pease, Raddish, Parsnips, Carrots, Onions and Garlick. — Plant Cabbage-plants, Potatoes, Colliflowers, Parsly, Spinage, and other hardy Pot-herbs. — Cleanse your Trees from Moss and Canker; Earth up the uncovered Roots of Trees. Begin to graft for Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, &c. — Begin to make your hot Bed for the first Mellons and Cucumbers; cut off the Webs and Catterpillers from the tops of Twigs, and gather Worms in the Evening, after Sun Set. — Sow Alaternus Seed in Cases, or open Beds covered with Thorns or Bryars.

In MARCH.

USe Stercorations: Raise on hot Beds Mellons, Cucumbers, Gourds, &c. Graft, Slip and Set Sage, Rosemary, Lavender, Thyme, &c. Sow Endive, Succory, Leeks, Raddish, Beets, Parsnips, Skirrets, Parsly, Sorrel, Boglace, Borage, Chervile, Sellory, Smallage, Alifanders, &c. Also Lettice, Onions, Garlick, Orach, Purslin, Turnips, Pease, Carrets, Cabbages, Cresses, Fenel, Marjoram Basil, &c. — Transplant Medicinal Herbs, and Asparagus Roots, Beet-Chars sown in August. — Dress and string Strawberry beds, stake and bind up weak Plants. — Sow Pinks, Sweet-Williams, Carnations, Pine kernels, Fir seeds and Payes. — Plant Jasmine and Animony Roots, Transplant Carnations, Seedlings and Fibrous Roots. Fence your choice Anemonies, Auriculus, &c. with Mats, from nipping Frosts.

In APRIL.

Sow Marjoram, Hyssop, Basil, Thyme, Winter-Savory, and Scurvy-grass: Also Lettice, Purslin, Colliflowers, Raddish, double Mary-golds, Cyony, Candy-tufts, Garden Pursly, Muscipula, Scabions, Pinks, Carnations, Sweet-Williams, &c. — Plant Mellons, Cucumbers, and the Slips of Artichokes, Lavender, Thyme, Rosemary, &c. Set French Beans, gather out Worms and Snails on Rainy Evenings. — Transplant and remove tender Shrubs, as Spanish Jasmynes, Myrtles, Oleanders, young Oranges, Pomgranates, &c. — If Winds be past, clip (after Showers) Philirea, Alaternus, Cypress, Box, Myrtles, Barba-Jovis, and other Tonfile Shrubs.

In MAY.

Sow Sweet Marjoram, Basil, Thyme, Hot and Aromatick Herbs, and the most tender Plants; also Purslan, Lettice, painted Beans, &c. Look well to your Mellons, and towards the end of this Month for bear

to cover them on the Ridges with Straw and Matrices——Ply the Laboratory, distilling Plants for Spirits, Waters, &c. Pull up Weeds before they seed——Give your Housed Plants fresh Earth, a handful or more deep, loosening the rest with a Fork without wounding the Root; let the fresh Earth be very fine and rich——Shade your Carnations and Gilliflowers after Mid-day——Plant Stock-Gilliflowers in Beds; and at the full of the Moon gather Anemomy Seeds——Take up dried Tulips, and cover such as are bare.

In JUNE.

Sow Lettice, Chervile, Raddish, &c.——Cleanse Vines of Exorbitant Branches, stopping the Joint: Inoculate Apricots, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Apples, Pears, &c.——Gather Herbs at the full of the Moon, dry them in the Sun. Distil Aromatick Plants. Water planted Trees, and put half rotten Fern about their Stems——Transplant Autumnal Cychamens; gather the ripe Seeds of choice Flowers. Inoculate Roses, and rare Shrubs——Take up your rarest Anemonies, Ranniculisses, Tulip bulbcs, and all such Plants and Roots as endure not well out of the Ground, and plant them again.

In JULY.

Sow Lettice, Raddish, &c. for tender Saletting, and latter Pease. Water young planted Trees and Layers, prune Apricocks and Peaches, saving the most likely Shoots well placed——Let such Oletory Herbs run to seed as you would save. Slip stocks and other liguous Plants and Flowers. Lay Myrtles, and other curious Greens, as also Carnations and Gilliflowers for increase——Water young planted Shrubs and Layers. Clip Box (growing out of order) after Rain. Cut off withered stalks of lower Flowers——Water your Gravel Walks in the driest Season, with Brine, Pot-Ashes Water, and a Decoction of Tobacco refuse, to destroy Worms and Weeds——Top the exuberant Shoots of Vines at the second Joint above the Fruit.

In AUGUST.

Inoculate early. Prune off superfluous Branches and Shoots of the second Spring; pull up Suckers——Sow Raddish, tender Cabbages and Colliflowers for winter Plants——Sow Corn, Sallet, Marigolds Lettice, Carrots, Parsnips, Spinage, Onions, curled Endive, Angelica, Scurvigrass, Grifis, Larks Heel, Candy tufts, Columbines, Iron-colour'd Fox Gloves, Holy Hocks, and such Plants as endure Winter——Transplant such Lettice as you would have endure all Winter: pull up ripe Onions and Garlic——Gather Oletory Seeds; clip such Herbs before
the

the Full. an handful high — Plant Anemones, Slip Gilliflowers, and gather Seeds of Shrubs being ripe — Take up Bulbes of Lillies. Remove and lay Perennial Greens, Oranges, Lemmons, Myrtles, &c. — Sow Purslan, Chard-Beet, Chervile — Make Summer Cyder and Perry.

In SEPTEMBER.

Gather your ripe winter Fruit in dry Weather — Sow Raddish, Lettice, Spinage, Parsnips, Skirrets, Colliflowers, Cabbages, Onions, Scurvygrafs, Anniseeds and Winter Herbs — Transplant most sorts of Esculent and Physical Herbs, Artichokes, Sparagras Roots and Strawberries (out of the Woods) All fibrous plants ; as Hepotica, Hellibore, Camomil, Capricarias, Matricarias, Violets, Primeroses — Bind your Autumnal Flowers and Plants to Stakes — Set such Plants into the Earth (as will not endure the House) in pots 2 or 3 inches lower than the surface of the Earth, Exposing them toward the South — About *Michaelmas* (the Weather being fair, and not foggy) retire you choice Plants and rarest Greens (being dry) as Oranges and Lemmons, *Indian* and *Spanish* Jasmine, &c.

In OCTOBER.

Trench Ground for Orchardring and Kitchen Gardens. Plant Fruit trees of all sorts when they have lost their Leaves ; and let your Wall Trees be of above a Years Grafting — Use oblaqueations and laying bare the Roots of old unthriving, or over hasty blooming Trees. Gather Fruit dry the Moon decreasing. Plant and plash Quick-sets — Sow all stony and hard Kernels and Seeds, as Plumbs, Cherries, Nuts, Ash-Keys, Acorns, Crab and Pear Kernels, Almond-stones, &c. Sow Lettice. Make Winter Cyder. Sow as in *September*. Plant choice Tulips — Plant Anemones and Raniculus's in fresh sandy Earth taken from under the Turf — Retire Carnations, &c.

In NOVEMBER.

Turn your Mellon Ground, and mingle it with Earth, laying it in Ridges for the Spring — Trench and fit Ground for Artichokes. Set and plant Trees standard or mural — Furnish your Nursery with Stocks for grafting. Sow and set early Beans and Pease. Lay in Cellers (to be transplanted at Spring for Seed) Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Cabbages and Colliflowers. — Gather your last Orchard Fruit dry ; and dig up your Potatoes as clean as you can — Crop Asparagras, and cover it with long Dung, or make Beds to plant in the Spring. Sow Auricula Seed, cover peeping Ranoculus's ; plant Tulips under shelter, the Earth not too rich — plant Forest Trees for Walks.

Avenues

Avenues and Groves——Also plant fibrous Roots; as Roses, Althæafrutex, Lilax, Syringas, Cyrisus, Peonies, &c.

In DECEMBER.

PRun and nail standard Trees and wall Fruit——Plant Vines and Stocks for Grafting. Sow yet Pomace of Cyder-pressings for Nurseries. Set all sorts of Kernels, Stones, &c. Sow early Beans and Pease——Trench Ground and dung it for Borders planting Fruit-Trees. Turn and refresh Autumnal Fruit, opening the Windows on a clear Day, and set Vermine Traps——Preserve your choicest Anemones, Carnations, &c. from great Rain and Frost. Let the Door and Windows of your Conservatory be well matted and guarded from piercing Air. Temper the Air with a little Charcole put into a hole sunk a little into the middle of the Floor. Set Bayberries dropping ripe. Cover your Fountain Pipes with fresh and warm Litter out of the Stable, &c.

A Table of the Assize of Bread, according to Troy Weight, having Twelve Ounces in a Pound, and Twenty Penny-weights in each of these Twelve Ounces.

Price of Wheat.	Penny White.	Penny Wheaten	Penny Household
s. d.	lb. dw.	lb. dw.	lb. dw.
19.6	1. 5. 7.2	2. 0	2.10.19
20.0	1. 4.18	2. 1. 6	2. 9.16
20.6	1. 4.10	2. 0.14	2. 9. 0
21.0	1. 4. 2	2. 0. 2	2. 8. 4
21.6	1. 3.14	1.11.12	2. 7. 8
22.0	1. 3. 0	1.11. 0	2. 6.12
22.6	1. 3. 6	1.10.10	2. 6. 0
23.0	1. 2. 4	1.10. 0	2. 5. 8
23.6	1. 2. 8	1. 9.12	2. 4.16
24.0	1. 2. 2	1. 9. 2	2. 4. 4
24.6	1. 1.16	1. 8.13	2. 3.12
25.0	1. 1.10	1. 8. 6	2. 3. 0
25.6	1. 1. 5	1. 7.18	2. 2.10

Price of Wheat.	Penny White.	Penny Wheaten	Penny Household
s. d.	lb. dw.	lb. dw.	lb. dw.
26.0	1. 1. 0	1. 7.10	2. 2. 0
26.6	1. 0.15	1. 7. 3	2. 1.10
27.0	1. 0.10	1. 6.16	2. 1. 1
27.6	1. 0. 6	1. 6. 8	2. 0.12
28.0	1. 0. 1	1. 6. 0	2. 0. 2
28.6	0.11.17	1. 5.15	1.11.14
29.0	0.11.13	1. 5.10	1.11. 6
29.6	0.11. 9	1. 5. 4	1.10.17
30.0	0.11. 5	1. 4.18	1.10.10
30.6	0.11. 1	1. 4.12	1.10. 2
31.0	0.10.18	1. 4. 6	1. 9.16
31.6	0.10.14	1. 4. 1	1. 9. 8
32.0	0.10.11	1. 3.16	1. 9. 2

Price

Price of Wheat.	Penny White.	Penny Wheaten	Penny Household
s. d.	l ^o . d ^{rs}	l ^o . d ^{rs}	l ^o . d ^{rs}
32.6	0. 10. 8	1. 3. 12	1. 8. 16
33.0	0. 10. 5	1. 3. 6	1. 8. 10
33.6	0. 10. 3	1. 3. 0	1. 8. 4
34.0	0. 9. 19	1. 2. 15	1. 7. 18
34.6	0. 9. 16	1. 2. 12	1. 7. 12
35.0	0. 9. 13	1. 2. 8	1. 7. 6
35.6	0. 9. 10	1. 2. 4	1. 7. 0
36.0	0. 9. 8	1. 2. 1	1. 6. 16
36.6	0. 9. 5	1. 1. 18	1. 6. 10
37.0	0. 9. 2	1. 1. 14	1. 6. 4
37.6	0. 9. 0	1. 1. 10	1. 6. 0
38.0	0. 8. 18	1. 1. 7	1. 5. 16
38.6	0. 8. 15	1. 1. 4	1. 5. 11
39.0	0. 8. 13	1. 1. 0	1. 5. 6
39.6	0. 8. 11	1. 0. 16	1. 5. 2
40.0	0. 8. 9	1. 0. 12	1. 4. 18
40.6	0. 8. 7	1. 0. 9	1. 4. 14
41.0	0. 8. 5	1. 0. 6	1. 4. 10
41.6	0. 8. 3	1. 0. 3	1. 4. 6
42.0	0. 8. 1	1. 0. 0	1. 4. 2
42.6	0. 7. 19	0. 11. 18	1. 3. 18
43.0	0. 7. 17	0. 11. 16	1. 3. 14
43.6	0. 7. 15	0. 11. 13	1. 3. 10
44.0	0. 7. 13	0. 11. 10	1. 3. 6
44.6	0. 7. 12	0. 11. 6	1. 3. 5
45.0	0. 7. 10	0. 11. 4	1. 3. 0
45.6	0. 7. 8	0. 11. 2	1. 2. 17
46.0	0. 7. 6	0. 11. 0	1. 2. 14
46.6	0. 7. 5	0. 10. 18	1. 2. 10

Price of Wheat.	Penny White.	Penny Wheaten	Penny Household
s. d.	l ^o . d ^{rs}	l ^o . d ^{rs}	l ^o . d ^{rs}
47.0	0. 7. 4	0. 10. 16	1. 2. 7
47.6	0. 7. 2	0. 10. 13	1. 2. 4
48.0	0. 7. 1	0. 10. 10	1. 2. 1
48.6	0. 6. 19	0. 10. 8	1. 1. 18
49.0	0. 6. 17	0. 10. 6	1. 1. 16
49.6	0. 6. 16	0. 10. 4	1. 1. 13
50.0	0. 6. 15	0. 10. 2	1. 1. 10
50.6	0. 6. 14	0. 10. 0	1. 1. 17
51.0	0. 6. 12	0. 9. 18	1. 1. 4
51.6	0. 6. 11	0. 9. 16	1. 1. 2
52.0	0. 6. 10	0. 9. 14	1. 1. 0
52.6	0. 6. 8	0. 9. 12	1. 1. 17
53.0	0. 6. 7	0. 9. 10	1. 0. 14
53.6	0. 6. 6	0. 9. 8	1. 0. 12
54.0	0. 6. 5	0. 9. 6	1. 0. 10
54.6	0. 6. 4	0. 9. 5	1. 0. 8
55.0	0. 6. 3	0. 9. 4	1. 0. 6
55.6	0. 6. 1	0. 9. 2	1. 0. 3
56.0	0. 6. 0	0. 9. 0	1. 0. 0
56.6	0. 5. 19	0. 8. 18	0. 11. 18
57.0	0. 5. 18	0. 8. 17	0. 11. 16
57.6	0. 5. 17	0. 8. 15	0. 11. 14
58.0	0. 5. 16	0. 8. 14	0. 11. 11
58.6	0. 5. 14	0. 8. 13	0. 11. 9
59.0	0. 5. 13	0. 8. 12	0. 11. 6
59.6	0. 5. 12	0. 8. 10	0. 11. 4
60.0	0. 5. 11	0. 8. 8	0. 11. 2
60.6	0. 5. 10	0. 8. 6	0. 11. 1

The Use of the Table of the Affize of Bread.

Bakers inhabiting Corporate Towns (in regard that they pay Scot and Lot) are allowed six Shillings in every Quarter of the middle prized Wheat, for their Charge in Baking.

And Country, or Foreign Bakers only four Shillings.

Example.

When the middle price of Wheat is 30 Shillings the Quarter, for Affize of Town Bakers you are to find in the foregoing Table the Affize of Bread answering 36 Shillings.

But

But for the Affize of Foreign Bakers, that of 34 Shillings; and therefore (in that case) the Penny White Loaf put to sale by Town Bakers, ought to weigh 9 ounces, 8 penny weights, but that uttered by Foreign Bakers, 9 ounces, 12 penny weights, as appears by the Table. See *Wingate's* Abridgment of all the Statutes, Printed Anno 1689.

Note, That Liquors, Jewels, Amber, Gold and Silver are weighed by Troy weight, as well as Bread, and Meal; for a Bushel of Meal weighs 68 Pounds, 1 Ounce, and 12 penny weight, a Gallon of Wheaten Meal 8 Pound 6 Ounces, and 4 penny weights.

A Miller, if he carry and re carry his Grist, is allowed 4 pound or pints in the Bushel, both for Toll and Waste.

But if it be brought to him, and carried back at the Owner's Charge, he ought to take but 2 pound in the Bushel.

The Waste in Grinding is about one pound in the Bushel.

The OATH of a Freeman.

YE shall Swear that ye shall be good and true to our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King William and Queen Mary, and to the Heirs of our said Sovereign Lord and Lady, the King and Queen. Obeysant and Obedient ye shall be to the Mayor and Ministers of this City, the Franchises and Customs thereof ye shall maintain, and this City keep harmless in that which in you is. Ye shall be contributory to all manner of Charges within this City, as Summons, Watches, Contributions, Taxes, Tallages, Lot and Scot, and to all Charges, bearing your part as a Freeman ought to do. Ye shall colour no Foreigners Goods, under, or in your Name, whereby the King or this City might or may lose their Customs or Advantages. Ye shall know no Foreigner to buy or sell any Merchandize with any Foreigner within this City or Franchise thereof, but ye shall warn the Chamberlain thereof, or some Minister of the Chamber. Ye shall implead or sue no Freeman out of the City, whilst ye may have Right and Law within the same City. Ye shall take none Apprentice, but if he be Free-born (that is to say) no Bondmans Son, nor the Son of an Alien. and for no less term than for seven Years; without fraud or deceit: and within the first Year ye shall cause him to be inrolled, or else pay such Fine as shall be reasonably imposed upon you for omitting the same: And after his term ends, within convenient time (being required) ye shall make him Free of this City, if he have well and truly served you. Ye shall also keep the King's Peace in your own Person. Ye shall know no Gatherings, Conventicles, or Conspiracies made

made against the King's Peace, but ye shall warn the Mayor thereof, or let it to your power. All these Points and Articles ye shall well and truly keep according to the Laws and Customs of this City to your power, so God you help, &c.

A brief and plain Introduction to Arithmetick; Also Instructions for making Bills, Bonds, Acquittances, Releases, Letters of Attorney, &c.

BEfore I proceed to *Arithmetick*, I thought it convenient to Instruct Youth and others in these following Things, which are very necessary to be exactly known by them; And first of all I shall begin with Time.

The Measure of Time arising from a Minute.

60 Minutes	}	make	}	1 Hour.
24 Hours				1 Day natural.
7 Days				1 Week.
4 Weeks				1 Month.
13 such Months, 1 day and six hours.				1 Year.

But a Year is commonly divided into twelve unequal *Calendar Months*; and how many Days each of them has, this Rhyme will inform you.

*Thirty Days hath September,
April, June, and November;
February hath Twenty-Eight alone,
All the rest have Thirty and One;
But every fourth Year while the World doth endure,
February will have Twenty-nine to be sure.*

At this rate the Year consists of 365 Days, and the six hours are reckoned only every fourth Year, by adding what they amount to, viz. A whole Day to *February*, which then has 29 days; and that Year (which consists of 366 days) is called *Leap-Year*.

The Four Quarter-days in the Year are *March 25*, called *Lady-day*; *June 24*, called *Midsummer-day*; *September 29*, called *Michaelmas-day*; *December 25*, called *Christmas-day*.

The

The Country-men do also sometimes divide the Year into four other Quarters, that is *February 2*, called *Candlemas-day* ; *May 1*, called *May-day* ; *August 1*, called *Lamas* ; *November 1*, called *All-Saints-day*, or *All-hallowside*.

Apothecaries Weights and Marks.

R. *Recipe*, that is, *Take thou*.

Ana, Of each alike.

P. A *Pugil*, or half an handful ; properly as much as you can take up with your two fore Fingers and Thumb.

M. *Manipulus*, an handful.

℞. S. *Quantum Sufficit*, a sufficient quantity.

℞. L. *Quantum Liber*, as much as you please.

Gr. A Grain.

℥. A *Scruple*, or 20 Grains.

℥. A *Dram*, or 3 Scruples, that is 60 Grains.

℥. An *Ounce*, or 8 Drams, that is 24 Scruples, 480 Grains.

℥. *Semissis*, half a Pound.

℥. A *Pound*, or 12 Ounces, that is, 96 Drams, 288 Scruples, 5760 Grains.

But here you must take notice of *two* different sorts of Weights, commonly used in *England* ; *Troy-Weight*, and *Aver-du-pois*.

Troy-Weight (so called, because 'tis supposed to be used by the *Trojans*) is that which the *Apothecaries* use, and by that also, *Bread*, *Gold*, and *Silver* are weighed ; it is deduced from a Grain of *Wheat* gathered out of the middle of the Ear and well dried : For,

23 such Grains of Wheat	} make {	24 Artificial Grains.
24 Artificial Grains		1 Penny-weight.
20 Penny-weight		1 Ounce.
12 Ounces		1 Pound.

The other sort of Weight used among us is called *Aver-du-pois* [that is, *Have your Weight* ; the meaning is, you shall have full Weight ; for one Pound of That is equal to one Pound, two Ounces, and 12 Penny weights of *Troy-weight*.] And this serveth to weigh grosser Commodities ; as all sorts of *Grocery-Wares* ; also *Butter*, *Cheese*, *Flesh*, *Tallow*, *Pitch*, *Lead*, &c.

The smallest Denomination of this kind of Weight is a Dram.

16 Drains	} make	one Ounce.
16 Ounces		one Pound.
28 Pounds		one Quarter of an Hundred,
4 Quarters		one Hundred Weight, that is 112 Pound.
20 Hundred		one Tun.

Wool is sold by this Weight, of which 14 pound makes one Stone; two Stone or 28 pound a Tod; and 26 Stone [that is 364 Pound] one Sack, by the Statute of the 11 H. 7. C. 4.

Of Liquid Measures.

The least is a Pint, taken originally from *Troy-weight* (a Pound of Wheat, *Troy-weight*, filling that which we call a Pint) the Pint *Beer-Measure*, contains $33\frac{1}{4}$ solid Inches; the Pint *Wine-Measure*, only $28\frac{3}{4}$ cubical or solid Inches.

2 Pints	} make	1 Quart.
2 Quarts		1 Pottle.
2 Pottles		1 Gallon.
8 Gallons		1 Firkin of Ale or Soap.
9 Gallons		1 Firkin of Beer.
18 Gallons and a half		1 Runlet of Wine.
56 Pounds		1 Firkin of Butter.
2 Firkins		1 Kilderkin.
2 Kilderkins		1 Barrel.
42 Gallons		1 Teirce, or third part of a Pipe.
84 Gallons		1 Tertian, or third part of of Tun.
63 Gallons		1 Hogshead.
2 Hogsheads, or 126 Gallons		1 Pipe or But.
2 Pipes or Buts, 252 Gallons		1 Tun of Wine.

Of Dry Measure.

These are likewise taken from *Troy-weight*, the least Denomination being a Pint.

2 Pints	}		1 Quart.
2 Quarts			1 Pottle.
2 Pottles			1 Gallon.
2 Gallons			1 Peck.
4 Pecks	}	make	1 Bushel, in some places half a Bushel is called a <i>Tivet</i> .
4 Bushels			1 Comb.
2 Combs			1 Quarter.
4 Quarters			1 Chaldron of Corn; but 36 Bushels make a Chaldron of Coles, and of <i>Scotch</i> Coles, 112 pound <i>Aver-du-pois</i> to the Hundred.
5 Quarters	}		1 Wey.
2 Weys			1 Lalt.

Measures of Longitude are originally from *Barly-Corns*, taken out of the middle of the Ear and well dried.

3 Barly Corns	}		1 Inch.
12 Inches			1 Foot.
3 Foot			1 Yard.
3 Foot 9 Inches, or a yard and quarter			1 Ell.
5 Foot	}	make	1 Geometrical Pace.
6 Foot			1 Fathom.
5 Yards and a half, that is, 16 Foot and an half			1 Rod, Pole, or Perch.
40 Poles or Pearches			1 Furlong.
8 Furlongs	}		1 Mile, which contains 5280 Foot, and 190080 Barly Corns.
40 Square Pearches			1 Rood of Land.
4 Roods (or 40 Pearches long and 4 broad,			1 One Acre of Land.

And here note, for a Caution against *Extravagance*, and for Encouragement to *Frugality* and good Husbandry in all People, especially *Yeuch*.

That

That every Penny any Person spends idly, would purchase a Yard (that is three Foot) square, and somewhat above, of as good Land as most in England, to him and his Heirs for ever.

Which is thus Demonstrated.

Sixteen Foot and a half being one Rood, and forty such Roods (that is 660 Foot) in length, and four such Roods (that is 66 Foot) in breadth, making one Acre of Land, it follows, (by multiplying 660 by 66) that every Acre contains 43560 square Feet.

Now Land that will let at 20 Shillings an Acre *per Annum*, is as good as most in England; an Acre of which if sold at 20 Years purchase (the usual highest rate) may be bought for 20 Pounds, that is, for 4800 pence.

Now if you divide 43560 by 4800, the quotient is Nine, and 360 remaining.

Which shews that every Penny does purchase 9 square Feet (that is, three Foot long and three broad) of such good Land, and somewhat above ——— Which is what was to be demonstrated.

The parts of any whole thing are thus expressed, — $\frac{1}{2}$ an half. — $\frac{1}{4}$ one quarter or fourth part — $\frac{3}{4}$ three quarters, or three fourth parts — $\frac{1}{20}$ one twentieth part: So — $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Pound is a Shilling in Mony; — $\frac{1}{16}$ an Ounce, or sixteenth part of a pound of Tobacco.

An easie Rule for Retailing Shop-keepers.

*For every Farthing that a Pound doth cost,
Reckon Two Shillings and One Groat, which must
Shew you the Price of an Hundred Weight just.*

For Example.

Raisins are at 3 d $\frac{1}{2}$ (that is 14 Farthings) the Pound: Twice 14 s. is 28 s. and 14 Groats, is 4 s. and 8 d. That is in all 32 s. and 8 d. the just rate by the Hundred Weight, for 112 three pences makes 28 s. and 112 half pence 4 s. 8 d. together, 32 s. 8 d.

Of Coins, English and Foreign.

FOR the right setting down of any Sum of Mony. Note, That *L.* over any Figure or Figures, signifies *Libra*, the Latin for a Pound; *s.* for *Solidus* or *Soldi*, a Shilling or Shillings; *d.* *Denarius*
H h h or

or *Denarii*, a Penny or Pence ; Ob, *Obolus*, an Half-Penny; and *q.* *Quadrans*, a Farthing. As,

l. s. d. ob. q.

36 17 9 1 1. must be read *Thirty Six Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, Nine Pence Half-penny Farthing.*

Of English Coins of Gold and Silver.

Gold English Coins.

s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
A 2	9	piece worth	0	3	3
A 5		piece worth	0	5	9
A 5		6 piece worth	0	6	3
A 10		piece worth	0	11	6
A 11		piece worth	0	12	6
A		Scotch Cross-Dagger	0	12	6
A 20		piece Charles and James	1	3	6
A 22		piece	1	5	6
An half		Elizabeth	0	14	6
A 30		piece Jacobus	1	15	0
A 22		piece Elizabeth	1	9	0
A		Rose Noble Elizabeth	2	5	0
A		Rose Noble Jacobus	2	0	0
An		Angel Elizabeth	0	14	0
An		Angel James	0	13	0
An		Angel Charles the I.	0	11	6
A		Ship Angel Charles the II.	0	5	0
A lesser Ship		Angel Charles the II.	0	5	0
A		Ship Angel James the II.	0	4	6
A		Guinea	1	1	6
A		Half Guinea	0	10	6
A		Two Guinea piece	2	3	0
A		Five Guinea piece	5	7	6

Brass, Copper, Tin, and Silver, English Coins.

1 Farthing the least English Coin	} make {	1 Farthing.
2 Farthings		1 Half penny.
4 Farthings		1 Penny.
4 Pence		1 Groat.
12 Pence		1 Shilling.
2 Shillings Six-pence		1 Half-Crown.

5 Shil.

5 Shilling
6 Shillings Eight-pence
10 Shillings
13 Shillings Four pence
20 Shillings

} make } 1 Crown.
 } 1 Noble.
 } 1 Angel.
 } 1 Mark.
 } 1 Pound.

Gold to Silver is in Proportion as 12 to 1, and the value of both in England is as follows.

One Penny weight of Angel Gold is worth 4 s. 2 d. ob. Of Crown-Gold, 3 s. 10 d. ob. And of Sovereign Gold, 3 s. 6 d. ob.

The Standard of Sterling Silver is 11 Ounces and a Penny-weight of fine Silver, and 18 Penny-weight of Alloy of Copper; so that 12 Ounces of pure Silver without any Alloy, is 3 l. 4 s. 6 d. And one Ounce, 5 s. 4 d. ob; But with Alloy, the Pound is worth but 3 l. and the Ounce 5 s. juft.

*The Valuation of Foreign and English Gold,
is as follows, viz.*

Foreign Gold.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
French Pistol	00	17	04
French Lewis	00	14	04
Holland Rider	01	05	09
Hungary Ducat	00	09	08
Spanish Pistol	00	17	04
Flanders Albertus	00	13	00
Double Sower of Flanders	01	08	06
Italian Pittol	00	16	07
Gilder of Porthono	00	06	10
Gilder of Matthias Emp.	00	07	02
Gilder of Norembergh	00	07	01
Half Cardinal Angel	00	06	04
Cuckeen of Venice	00	09	04
A new Danish Coin, with a Crown on the one side of it	00	15	07

The Valuation of Foreign and English Silver.

Holland Dollar	00	04	42
Lyon Dollar	00	03	04
Duckatoon of Flanders	00	05	04

H h h 2

Rixdolle

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Rixdollar of the Empire —————	00	04	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mexica Real —————	00	40	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sevil Real —————	00	04	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Old Cardecus —————	00	01	06
French Lewis —————	00	04	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Double Milret of Portugal —————	00	03	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Single Milret of Portugal —————	00	01	09
St. Mark of Venice —————	00	02	06
Double Dutch Stiver —————	00	00	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Crofs Dollers —————	00	04	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zealand Doller —————	00	02	07
Old Philip Doller —————	00	05	00
Ferdinando Doller, 1623 —————	00	04	03
Prince of Orange Doller, 1624 —————	00	04	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leopoldus Doler, 1624 —————	00	04	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rodolphus Doller, 1676 —————	00	04	04
Maximilian Doller, 1616 —————	00	04	05
Danish Doller, 1620 —————	00	2	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Portugal Feltoon —————	00	01	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
New $\frac{1}{4}$ of French Lewis —————	00	01	01

A Brief Introduction to Arithmetick, as far as the Rule of Three; which is as far as most Professions have occasion for.

IN *Arithmetick* (that is, the *Art of Counting*, from the Greek Word *Arithmos*, which signifies *Number*) there are five especial Parts, viz. *Numeration*, *Addition*, *Subtraction*, *Multiplication* and *Division*.

Section I. OF NUMERATION.

Numeration teaches how to *set down* any Number spoken or proposed; and to read it truly when *Written*.

To which purpose you are to observe, That we commonly express all Numbers by these *Nine Figures*:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine.

And

And 0, which is called a *Cypher*, and by some a *Nought*, because of it self it signifies nothing yet encreases the value of other Figures that stand behind it in the same Number.

For every Figure Augments its proper value according to the place it happens to be in, except the first.

These places are reckoned (contrary to our ordinary way of Writing and Spelling) from the right hand to the left (and the reason thereof is, because this *Art of Numbering* was Taught by the *Hebrews*, and other Oriental Nations, whose Languages are read that way) so that the Figure that stands furthest to the right-hand, is said to be the *First place*; the next backwards, in the *Second place*; and so of the rest.

Any of the *Nine Figures* in the *First place* signifies only its own single value. In the *Second place* as many *Tens* as its own simple value; in the *Third place*, so many *Hundreds*; in the *Fourth place*, so many *Thousands*; in the *Fifth place*, so many *Ten Thousands*; in the *Sixth*, so many *Hundred Thousands*; and in the *Seventh*, so many *Millions*; in the *Eighth*, so many *Ten Millions*; and in the *Ninth*, so many *Hundred Millions*; as in the following *Numeration-Table*, may be seen more fully.

A Numeration-Table.

		How each Number is to be Read, being divided into Ternaries.									
The Ternaries.	Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Tens	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Hundreds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Thousands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Tens of Thousands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Hundreds of Thousands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Millions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Tens of Millions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	Hundreds of Millions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Zero

Section 2.
Of ADDITION.

Addition is the putting together of two or more Numbers or Sums, so as that the Total Value of them all may be discovered.

And is either of Sums of *one Denomination*, as if I have 257 Sheep in one Field, and 725 in another, and 901 in a third place, how many Sheep have I in all?

Or of several Denominations, some of a greater, some of a lesser value; As Pounds, Shillings, Pence; Days, Hours, Minutes; Yards, Quarters, Nails; as if I owe one Man 25 l.—04 s.—8 d. to another 9 l.—19 s.—11 d. to a Third, 127 l.—00 s.—01 d. what do I owe in all?

2. To resolve these and all such Questions (though never so many particulars) observe,


That you set down your Sums of one Denomination exactly even under one another, *Unites* under *Unites*, *Tens* under *Tens*, *Hundreds* under *Hundreds*, &c. And so in Sums of *several Denominations*, let every Denomination be placed under those of its own kind. And 'tis most proper to set the *greatest* uppermost;

As the aforesaid Numbers of one Denomination, thus:

901
721
157

And those of several Denominations, thus:

l.	s.	d.
127	00	01
025	04	08
009	19	11

 And be sure you do not set down more in the place of a lesser Denomination, than makes one or more of the greater; for 'twould be absurd and ridiculous to write thus—18 l.—22 s.—15 d. or 5 bund.—112 pounds—20 ounces, whereas it should be 19 l.—3 s.—3 d. and 6 C.—1 l.—4 ounces.

3. Having rightly set down your several Sums that are to be added, draw a *Line* under them; and beginning at the first place of the *lowermost* Number, add it to the rest of that rank, and for every *Ten* that you find in Sums of one Denomination, you must remember to carry *One* to the second place, and so from the second place to the third, &c. until you come to the *last*, where the *whole* must be set down; but under the other places only that which is *under* or *above Ten*, or *Tens*, and carry so many *Unites* as you have *Tens* to the next place, as aforesaid.

As in the former Example; I say, *Seven* and *Five* is *Twelve*, and *one* is *Thirteen*, I set down 3. and for the 10. 901
 carry one to the next place, saying, *One that I carried and* 725
five is Six, and *two* is *Eight*, which (being under 10) I 257
 set down, and go on to the third place, where 2 and 7 make
 9, and 9 is 18. And this being the last place, I set it all 1883
 down thus.

Which shews that the Party in the Question proposed, must have in all, *One thousand Eight hundred Eighty three Sheep*.

4. But in all Sums of *divers Denominations*, you must consider how many of the least Denomination, do make one of the next bigger, and how many of that, one of the next; And how many of this, make one of the greatest Denomination of all; As if you are to cast up *Pounds, Shillings, and Pence*, since 12 *d.* make a *Shilling*, therefore in casting up the *Pence* you must not carry *Tens* (as you did in Sums of one Denomination) but *Twelves*, that is, you must carry so many *Unites* to the second denomination, as you find *Twelves* in the first. And because 20 *Shillings* makes a *Pound*, therefore in casting up *Shillings*, you must carry (not at *Ten*, nor *Twelve*, but) at *Twenty*; That is, for every twenty *Shillings* that you find of the *Shillings*, you must carry one to the *Pounds*, and then cast up the *Pounds* (because they are the last Denomination) just as you did Sums of one Denomination. Take the former Sum for an Example:

<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
127	—00—	01	I begin with the <i>Pence</i> , and say, 1 and 8 is
025	—04—	08	9, and 1 is 10, and 10 (which is 1 in the se-
009	—19—	11	cond place) is 20; which is once 12, and 8; I
—	—	—	set down the 8, and for the 12 carry 1 to the
162	—04—	08	<i>Shillings</i> ; and say, <i>One that I carried and 9 is</i>
—	—	—	10, and 4 is 14, and 10 in the second place is
			24; I set down the 4, but for the 20, carry 1
			to the <i>Pounds</i> ; and say, 1 and 9 is 10, and 5
			makes 15, and 7 is 22, I set down the 2, and for the 20 (as in Sums
			of one Denomination) carry 2 to the place of <i>Tens</i> , and say, <i>Two I</i>
			carry, and nought is still but 2, and 2 is 4, and 2 is 6; which I set
			down, and proceed to the third place, saying, <i>Nought and nought is</i>
			still but <i>Nought</i> , and one is but <i>one</i> , which I set down, and the Total
			appears to be <i>One hundred sixty two Pounds, four Shillings and eight</i>
			<i>Pence</i> .

The Proof of Addition.

Draw a Line under the uppermost Number of any Sum, and add again all the Sums below it, and add the Total of what they make, to the said upper Line, and if they two make just the first Total, then you are right, otherwise some Error is committed.

H h h 4

Section 3. Of SUBTRACTION

Subtraction (commonly, but corruptly written *Substraction*) is a Rule that Teaches us how to take any *lesser* Number out of a *greater*, so as to know *how much* remains.

1. Set down your *greater* Number, and then your *smaller* Number (for *Subtraction* cannot be made but out of a *greater*, or at least equal Number) just under it, *Unites* under *Unites*, *Tens* under *Tens*, and so each Denomination answering to its kind, *Pounds* to *Pounds*, *Pence* to *Pence*, &c.

2. Draw a Line under them, and begin at the right Hand, to take the lower Number out of the *higher*, and set down what remains under the Line.

3. If any Figure of the smaller Number happen to be *bigger* than that over it of the greater Number, then you must borrow 10 to add to such upper Number, and then Subtract, and pay it again by adding one to the next Figure of the lower Number. For Example, I would Subtract 194 out of 365 (the number of Days in a Year) I set them down thus: four from five and there remains one, which I set 365 down thus: four from five and there remains one, which I set 194 down thus: four from five and there remains one, which I set — there remains seven, which I set down; But because an hundred and seven is less than one hundred and nine, I must when I proceed to the next Figure, say one that I borrow and one is two, and two out of three, there remains one, which I set down, so the whole remainder is 171, that is, 194 wants so many of being 365.

4. But in Sums of several Denominations, if in Subtracting any of the Denominations but the last, you have occasion to borrow, you must not borrow 10, but an *Unite* or *Integer* from the next greater Denomination, and turn it into the parts of the lesser Denomination, and from the Sum they make, Subtract your lowermost Number, noting the Remainder below the Line; and proceed to pay what thus you borrowed, by adding one to the next Denomination of the lower Number.

For Example.

	l.	s.	d.
Borrowed	486	—15	—5
Paid	298	—17	—9
	---	---	---
Rem.	187	—17	—8
	---	---	---

Here 9d. out of 5d. I cannot, therefore I must borrow one of the next Denomination, which is *Shillings*, now one *Shilling* being 12 *Pence*, I add 12 to the 5, and then it makes 17, out of which I take 9d. and there remains 8; then I come to the *Shillings* and say one that I borrowed and

and 17 is 18, but 18 out of 15 I cannot take, therefore I must borrow one Pound, that is 20 s. which added to 15 makes 35, out of which I take my 18 and there remains 17. Then going to the Pounds, one borrowed and 8 is nine, but 9 out of 6 I cannot, therefore I must borrow: But what? Why 10, because this is the last Denomination, now 9 out of 16 there remains 7; then one that I borrow and 9 is 10, which I cannot have out of 8, but borrow one from the next place, that is 10, which makes it 18, out of that I take 10, there remains 8; then one borrowed and 2 is 3, which I take out of 4, there remains 1. In all, 187 l. — 17 s. — 8d. 2s is set down

5. If many Sums or Numbers be given to be subtracted out of one, you must first by Addition reduce them all to one Total, and then subtract that out of the given greater Number.

6. The Proof of Subtraction is by Addition; for if you add the Remainder and lower Number, and their Total be the same with the upper Number, then the work is right.

An Example of the two last Rules.

A. Lent B. 694 l. — 15 s. — 9 d. B. has Paid him again at one time 50 l. — 5 s. — 11 d. At another time 1 l. — 10 s. And at another time 244 l. — 16 s. — 9 d. I would know how the Reckoning stands between them; what B. hath Paid in all; and how much is still remaining due to A? Set the Sum thus

	l.	s.	d.
Lent —————	694	15	09
Paid at sever al	244	16	09
Payments — {	050	05	11
	001	10	00
Paid in all —————	296	12	08
Remains —————	398	03	01

To prove whether this Subtraction be right.

	l.	s.	d.
I add the Remainder —————	398	03	01
unto the lesser Sum —————	296	12	08
It makes the greater Sum —————	694	15	09

Therefore 'tis well done.

Section 4 Of MULTIPLICATION.

Multiplication teaches how to Encrease the greater of two Numbers given as often as there are *Unites* in the lesser; and serves instead of many *Additions*.

Wherein you must observe three parts, 1. The Number to be Multiplied, which is called the *Multiplicand*. 2. A lesser Number whereby the former is to be Multiplied, which is therefore term'd the *Multiplier*. 3. The Number arising from them both, being Multiplied one by the other, and this is called the *Product*: As when I say 5 times 8 is 40: Eight is the *Multiplicand*, 5 the *Multiplier*, and 40 the *Product*.

3. Before you can make any Progress in this Rule, you must perfectly get the following Table by heart.

$$2 \text{ times } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 18 \end{array} \right\} \quad 3 \text{ times } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 12 \\ 15 \\ 18 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 27 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4 \text{ times } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 20 \\ 24 \\ 28 \\ 32 \\ 36 \end{array} \right\} \quad 5 \text{ times } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 40 \\ 45 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$6 \text{ times } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 42 \\ 48 \\ 54 \end{array} \right\} \quad 7 \text{ times } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 49 \\ 56 \\ 63 \end{array} \right\}$$


$$8 \text{ times } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 72 \end{array} \right\} \quad 9 \text{ times } 9 \text{ is } 81.$$

If at any time you are on a sudden at a loss herein, invert the Number, and that may relieve your Memory, and gives the very same Sum; As 5 times 8, is 8 times 5, that is 40.

4. Having this Table at your Tongues End, set down the greater Number or Multiplicand, and exactly under it the lesser or Multiplier, and draw a Line; then beginning at the right hand, Multiply every Figure of the upper, by every Figure of the lower Number, and of what each makes, set down under the Line (as in Addition) all that is under 10, or above 10, or tens; and for every 10, carry one to the next place, till you come to the last place, and there set down all.

For Example, There are commonly reckoned 365 days in a year, and I am 39 years of Age, I would know how many days I have Lived; To Answer this Question, you must Multiply 365 by 39.

As For Example.

365 Nine times 5 is 5 times 9, that is 45, I set down 5 and
 39 carry 4; 9 times 6 is 54, and 4 which I carried is 58,
 — I set down 8 and carry 5; 9 times 3 is 27, and 5 which
 3285 I carried is 32, which I set down. And then having
 1095 done with 9, give it a *dash*, thus 9, and proceed to the
 — second Figure; but what that makes, I must set in another
 14235 under-Line, whose first Figure must stand under the second
 — place of the former Line, and so the Product of every Fi-
 gure of the Multiplier must be set down from under its own
 place towards the left hand. Thus in our present Case, I say
 3 times 5 is 15, the 5 I set down as you see, and carry one; 3 times
 6 is 18, and 1 I carried makes 19, I set down the 9 and carry one;
 3 times 3 is 9, and one carried makes 10, which I set down; and
 adding both Lines together, they make 14235, for the Product
 or Number of days.

Another Example.

If one Sea man have 14s. per Month Wages, what will the Wa-
 ges of 3349 Sea men for the same time come to? To Resolve this
 and all such like Questions, you need only Multiply the greater
 Number by the lesser: As,

Which Product being Divided (as you
 shall be Taught in the *next Rule*) by
 20, gives you 2344l. — 6s. And so
 much is the Pay of 3349 Men for a
 Month at 14s. per Man.

3349
14
—
13396
3349

46936 Shilling;
 To

To shorten the work of *Multiplication*, Note, That if your Multiplier be 10, 100, 1000, &c. add but those respective Cyphers to the Multiplicand, and it gives the Product. As,

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 36 \\ 85 \\ 92 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 36 \\ 85 \\ 92 \end{array}} \right\} \text{Multiplied by } \left. \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 100 \\ 1000 \\ 10000 \end{array} \right\} \text{makes } \left. \begin{array}{r} 630 \\ 3600 \\ 85000 \\ 920000 \end{array} \right\}$$

If your Multiplier or Multiplicand, or either of them, consist of some Figures and some Cyphers at the end, Multiply only the Figures, and to the Product add so many Cyphers, and your work is done; As if you are to Multiply 2300 by 40, set it down thus

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 4 \\ \hline 92 \\ \hline 92000 \end{array}$$

Add 3 Cyphers, two for the Multiplicand, and one for the Multiplier, it makes

The best Proof of Multiplication is by Division, and there we will Teach it.

Section 5. Of DIVISION.

Division teaches us to find how many times a *lesser* Number is contained in a *greater*; and what *remains* in the greater, when the lesser has been taken out of it, as often as it can.

Therein four Parts or Numbers are to be observed.

1. The Number to be parted or Divided, called, the *Dividend*.
2. The Number by which you Divide, which you must call, *The Divisor*; this must always be less than the *Dividend*.
3. The sum produced, shewing how many times the Divisor is contained in the Dividend, which therefore is called, *The Quotient*, from the Latin word *Quoties, quoties?*
4. If any thing happen to be left after such Division made (which must always be less than the Divisor) the same is called the *Remainder*.

As

As 23 being Divided 5, or into 5 equal parts, the Quotient will be 4, and the Remainder 3, because 5 is contained in 23, four times, and 3 over.

Here 23 is the Dividend, 5 the Divisor, 4 the Quotient, and 3 the Remainder.

This is the most difficult Rule; but I shall endeavour to lay it down so plain, as any Youth or Countrey man may apprehend it, if he will observe the following directions.

1. To work *Division*, you must set your greater Number or Dividend uppermost, and under it your Divisor, but (contrary to what practiced in *Multiplication*) not towards the Right-hand, but as much as you can to the left. As if you would Divide 365 (the days of a year) by 7, you must set it thus ———

But when the *first* Figure of the Dividend happens to be less than that of the Divisor, then you must set the Divisor more forwards towards the right hand, under the *second* Figure of the Dividend. As if you would Divide the same Number by 7 (the number of the days in one week) then you must place it thus———

Then say, How often can I have seven in 36? By your Multiplication Table you have learnt that 6 times 7 is 42, which is 6 too many; but 5 times 7 is 35, therefore I say I can have it 5 times, which I note in a crooked Line drawn on the right side of the Dividend; and say 5 times 7 is 35, now 35 out of 36, there remains one, which I write over the 6, and with a dash Cancel both the 7 (as having performed its first Office) and the 36. And then I must remove my Divisor 7, further, and say how oft can I have 7 in 15; which being twice, I add it in the Quotient, and say twice 7 out of 15 and there remains one, which I write over the 5 in a Crotchet, to distinguish it to be a *Remainder*, and then Cancel both the Divisor, and the 1 in the second place, and the 5 in the first place of the Dividend. And hereby I find that 7 days or one week is contained 52 times in 365 days, or one year; consequently that there are 52 weeks in a year, and one day over

The like you must do in all cases where your Divisor is only a *single Figure*.

But when your Divisor consists of several Figures, you must remember that you take its first Figure out of the first, or two first Figures of the Dividend, no oftner than you can take all the rest of the Divisors Figures, out of those Figures of the Dividend, under which they stand; both being placed as before is directed [that is, if the first of the Dividend be less than the first of the Divisor, the first of the Divisor must be set under the second of the Divi-

Dividend] yet in such a case it Divides not only that immediate Figure it stands under, but also the other towards the left hand

In short, This Rule is performed by five Operations. 1. The *Divisor*, how many Figures soever it consists of, must be set under so much of the *Dividend*, as *that* may all be taken at least once out of this. 2. See how oft the *Divisor* is contained in the *Dividend*, and let that be your *Quotient*. 3. Multiply that which you make the *Quotient* and *Divisor* together. 4. Subtract the *Product* of those two from the *Dividend*. 5. When you have Deducted all the Figures of the *Divisor* out of those of your *Dividend*, remove the *Divisor* forwards towards the right-hand; but each under its proper place, which if your Sum be long, will run down to a great depth in its first place, and gradually mount in the places following; yet both these, and those variations in the *Dividend* still keeping the same place of the *Original Sum*, are to be considered as if they were wrote in a *direct Line*.

An *Example* or two will render the whole Rule (which seems intricate) very Plain and easy.

As for *Example*, Suppose 4684. to be to be equally divided between 54 Men; I set it down thus —————

4684 But presently finding that five, the first Figure of my
54 *Divisor*, is more than four, the first of the *Dividend*, I
am obliged by the Rule before laid down, to remove

the *Divisor* one place further, thus: Then say I, 5 I
can have in 46 nine times, and one remaining, but then
I cannot have 9 times 4 that is 36, out of 18, therefore I take but 8 times 5, and having set 8 in the
place for the *Quotient*, I say 8 times 5 40, which 40 being taken
out of 46, there remains 6; so I Cancel the 5 in the *Divisor* and
4 in the *Dividend*; and then say 8 4 is 32, which I take out of
68, and there remains 36, which I over write, and Cancel the 68
and also the 4 in the *Divisor*, and then it stands as in the Margin
before.

But there still remains 364 in the *Dividend*,
therefore I must now set my *Divisor* forwards,
which is done thus —————

Here I Enquire how oft I can have 5 in 36?
The Answer is 7 times and one remaining; but I
withall consider I cannot take 7 times 4, which
is 28, out of 14, which then would only remain;
therefore I take but 6 for the *Quotient*, which I set down in its
place, and say 6 times 5 is 30 which taken out of 36, there remains
6; so I Cancel the 3 and the 5 in the *Divisor*; then I say 6 times
4 is 24, which out of 64 there remains 40, which I note by
Cancelling the 6 and 4 in the *Dividend*, and write 4 over 6, and
then

[4
4684 (8
54

[4
36 0
4684 (86
544
5

then Cancel too the 4 in the *Divisor*; and because the 4 left, which being in the second place of the *Dividend* signifies 40, is less than my *Divisor* 54, I can divide no further, but make a Crotchet before 4 to denote it a Remainder.

Hereby I learn that 4684 *l.* being to be equally distributed amongst 54 Men, each Mans share is 86 *l.* and there remains 40 *l.* over, to be shared amongst them.

The Question then will be what shall be done with that 40 *l.*? I Answer, you must by *Multiplication* turn it into a smaller Denomination, as multiply 40 by 20, the Product is 800 *s.* which divide by 54, the Quotient is 14 and 44 *s.* remaining.

Turn these 44 *s.* into Pence by Multiplying them by 12, the Product is 528. Divide that too by 54, the Quotient is 9 and 42 remaining.

So that each is to have 86 *l.*—14 *s.*—9 *d.*—And the remaining 42 *d.* comes almost to 3 Farthings a piece more.

☞ If your Sums be long, you must take special care to write your Figures even in their places, over and under each other, else you will bring all into Confusion.

I told you before that *Multiplication* was to be proved by *Division*; The way of doing it is thus—*Divide the Product by the Multiplier, and if the work be right, the Quotient will be equal to the Multiplicand*—Or, *Divide the Product by the Multiplicand, and the Quotient shall be equal to the Multiplier*; either of these ways will do.

So *Multiplication* is the surest proof of *Division*; for, if you Multiply the Quotient by the Divisor, and add the Remainder (if any were left in the Division) if the whole Product be the same with your Dividend, then your work is right; otherwise there is some mistake. These two Rules are so plain, they need no Examples.

Section 6.

Of the Rule of THREE.

THE Rule of Three (for its excellent Use called, The Golden Rule) Teaches us from Three Numbers given, to find out a Fourth that may bear the same proportion to one of the three given Numbers, as the other Two do to each other.

As if 20 Tuns of Wine cost 800 *l.* what will 30 Tuns cost?

Here Note, That the First Number and the Third must always be of one and the same kind and denomination: As if one be Pounds, Pence, Yards, Pints, Hours, Horses, Men, &c. so respectively must the other be. And the like is to be understood of the Second and the Fourth. As in this Example, The Numbers must be disposed thus,


Tun.

Tuns.	Pounds.	Tuns.
20	800	30

This Rule is performed (after such apt disposal of the Terms) first by *Multiplication*, and then by *Division*.

But you must observe, that according to the Question that may happen to be propounded, it is to be wrought two ways, *Direct* and *Reverse*.

The Rule of *Three Direct*, is when in the Question, Rule of *More* requires *More*, or *Less* requires *Less*. As in this *Three Direct* Question, If 20 Tuns cost 800*l.* what will 30 Tuns cost what. Here 'tis evident that the third Term is *more* than the first, and requires *more*.—So in this Question, If 750*l.* give 45*l.* Interest for a Year, what shall 50*l.* give? Here 'tis plain that 50*l.* is *less* than 750*l.* and requires *less* to answer it; therefore both these, and all such like Questions, must be workt the *Direct* way; wherein the Rule is plainly thus,


 Multiply the Second Number by the Third, and Divide by the First, the Quotient shall be the Fourth Number sought after.

As in the first of these Examples, I Multiply 800 by 30, the Product is 2400; which I divide by 20, and the Quotient is 1200, which is what 30 Tuns after the same proportion will cost.

And so in the second Example, Multiply 50 by 45 it makes 2250, which divided by 750, the Quotient is 3; which shews that the Interest of 50*l.* for a Year is 3*l.*

How to work the Reverse Rule.

The Rule of *Three Reverse*, is, when in the third Number *more* does require *less*, or *less* requires *more*; And then the Rule is thus,

 Multiply the first Number by the Second, and divide the Product by the Third, the Quotient shall be the Fourth Number sought after — Which always (as in the *Direct Rule*) shall be of the same Denomination with the second Number. — For Instance.

If 24 Pioneers require 16 Months to dig a Retrenchment about a Town; how many Pioneers must there be employed to dig the like Trench in four Months?

In stating this Question you must note, That 24, though it be first named, is not the first Number; because the middle Term or Number must always be of the same Denomination with that which is sought; therefore the three Numbers put in Order stand thus,

Months.

Months.

Pioniers.

Months.

16 ————— 24 ————— 4

Here 'tis plain *less* requires *more*; That is, *less Time*, more *Hands*; therefore it must be wrought by the Rule *Reverse*. And accordingly I Multiply 24 by 16, and divide the Product by four, the Quotient is 96. And so many Pioniers must be employed to finish the Trench in four Months.

The Forms of Bills, Bonds, Acquittances, Releases, Letters of Attorney, &c.

A single Bill for Money without a Penalty.

K Now all Men by these presents, That I *Adam Jones* of *Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*, Husband-man, do owe and stand Indebted unto *William Goodman*, the Sum of Ten Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence, of good and Lawful Money of *England*, to be paid unto him, the said *William Goodman*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, at or upon the first of *January* next ensuing the Date hereof: In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand the 20th Day of *September*, Anno Domini 1689.

Witness,
Arthur Billing.

Adam Jones.

It is to be noted that Bills without Penalties are rarely Sealed.

The Form of a Bill with a Penalty.

BE it known unto all Men by these presents, That I *Walter Erby* of the *Parish* of *St. Martins* in the *Fields* in the County of *Middlesex*, Gentleman, do Owe and stand Indebted unto *Roger Eaton* of the same *Parish*, Grocer, the Sum of Forty Pounds of Lawful Money of *England*, to be paid unto the said *Roger Eaton*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, on the 25th of *December* next, En-
suing the Date hereof; Which Payment well and truly to be made, I bind my self, my Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, in the Penal Sum of Eighty Pounds of the like Lawful Money, firmly by these pre-
sents: In Witness whereof, I have set my Hand and Seal the Fourth

III

Day

Day of October, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, King and Queen of England, &c. Anno Dom. 1689.

Signed, Sealed, and
delivered in the pre-
sence of James Dowel.

Walter Erby.

And in this manner you may include two or more in a Bill, by changing I into We, and My into Our.

*The Form of a Bond, Latin and English, from
one to another.*

NOverint Universi per presentes me *Jacobum Dalton* de parochia sancti *Agidii* in campis in comitatu *Middlesexia* Generosum teneri & firmiter obligari *Willielmo Melvin Londini* Armigero in centum Libris Bonæ & Legalis Monetæ Angliæ solvend. Eidem *Willielmo Melvin*, aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus, vel Assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligo me Hæredes, Executores, Administratores meos firmiter per presentes Sigillo meo Sigillat. dat. primo de Octobris, Anno Regni Domini & Dominæ *Willielmi & Mariæ Dei Gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regis & Reginæ*, Fidei Defensor. &c. Primo, Annoq; Dom. 1689.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above bounden James Dalton, his Heirs, Executors, or Assigns, shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the above-named William Melvin, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, the Sum of Fifty Pounds of Good and Lawful Money of England, in or upon the Twentieth Day of December next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or farther Delay, then this Obligation to be Void and of none Effect; or else to be and remain in full Force and Virtue,

Sigillat. & Deliberat.
in Presentia
Abel Tillor.

James Dalton.

An Obligation from two to one, called commonly a double Bond.

NOverint Universi per presentes, nos *Johannem Billing & Thomam Stanford* de Parochia Sancti *Clementis Dacor*, in Comitatu *Middlesexia*, Aurifabros teneri & firmiter obligari *Thomæ Billing* de Paroch

roch Sancti Martini in Campis in Comitatu Middlesexia, in Viginti Libris Bonæ & Legalis Monetæ Angliæ, Solvend. Eidem Tho. Billing aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus, vel Assignariis, suis ad quam Quidem solucionem bene & fideliter faciendam Obligamus, nos & utrumque nostrum perse pro toto & in Solido, Hæredes, Executors, Administratores, nostros & utrumq; nostrum firmiter per presentes. Sigillis nostris Sigillat. dat. primo die Decembris, Anno Regni Domini & Domine Wilhelmi & Mariæ, Dei Gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regis & Reginæ, Fidei Defensor. &c. Primo, Annoq; Dom. 1689.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above bounden John Billing and Thomas Stanford, or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto Thomas Billing, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full Sum of Ten Pounds, of Good and Lawful Mony of England, on the First of January next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or Delay; then this Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, or else to stand and be in full Force and Virtue,

Sigillat. & Deliberat.
in Presentia
William Forman, &c.

John Billing.
Tho. Stanford.

In this manner you may put a greater number into a Bond or Obligation, and it will stand good in Law, no time expiring it, unless paid, &c.

The Form of a General Release.

K Now all Men by these presents, That I William Low of London, Draper, have Remised, Released, and for ever quitted Claim for me, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and by these presents do Remise, Release, and for ever quit Claim unto John Wills of the Parish of St. George Southwark, in the County of Surry, Victualer, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, All and all manner of Actions, Cause and Causes of Actions, Debts, Actions, Sum and Sums of Mony, Judgments, Executions, Extents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Damages and Demands whatsoever, both in Law and Equity, which against the said John Wills, I ever had, now have, or which I, my Heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall or may have, Claim, Challenge or Demand, for, or by Reason, Colour, or means of any Matter, Cause, or Thing, from the beginning of the World, to the day of the date of

this presents: In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Seventh Day of *October*, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, King and Queen of *England*, &c. And in the Year of our Lord God, 1639.

Signed, Sealed, and
Delivered in the
Presence of
A. B. T. G.

William Low.

The Form of a Letter of Attorney.

K Now all Men by these presents, That I *James Roe* of *Bucks*, in the County of *Bucks*, Yeoman, have for sundry good Causes and weighty Considerations, Nominated, Constituted, Ordained, and Appointed, and by these presents do Nominate, Constitute, Ordain, and Appoint my trusty and well beloved Friend, *William Gore* of *London*, Gentleman, my True and Lawful Attorney, to Ask, Demand, Levy, Recover, and Receive for me, and in my Name, and to my Use and Behoof, giving, and by these presents granting to my said Attorney, my sole and full Power and Authority, to Sue, Arrest, Implead, Imprison, and Condemn any Persons Owning or being Indebted to me in any Sum or Sums of Money, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, and again out of Prison to deliver at his discretion; and upon the Receipt of any Sum or Sums of Money due unto me, the said *James Roe*, to give a Legal Acquittance or Acquittances, Discharge or Discharges for me, and in my Name, to make Sign, Seal and Deliver; as also one or more Attorney or Attorneys, under him to Substitute or Appoint, and again at his pleasure to Revoke, and further to do, execute, perform and finish for me, and in my Name, all and singular thing or things, which shall or may be necessary, touching and concerning the Premises, as fully, thoroughly and entirely as I the said *James Roe* in my own Person might, or could do in or about the same. Ratifying, allowing and confirming whatsoever my said Attorney shall do or cause to be done in the Premises by these presents. In Witness whereof, I the said *James Roe*, have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the 29th Day of *October*, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, King and Queen of *England*, &c. and in the Year of our Lord God, One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Nine.

James Roe.

The

*The Form of an Indenture for an Apprentice, and
may indifferently serve for either Sex.*

THis Indenture Witnesseth, That T. G. the Son of W. G. late of the City of *York*, hath put himself, and by these Presents doth voluntarily and of his own free Will and Accord, put himself Apprentice to *James Walters* of *London*, Mercer, to learn his Trade or Mystery, and after the manner of an Apprentice to serve him from the day of the Date hereof, for and during the term of Seven Years next Ensuing, during all which term, the said Apprentice, his said Master faithfully shall serve, his Secrets keep, his Lawful Commands every where gladly Obey; he shall do no Damage to his said Master, nor see it to be done by others, without letting or giving notice thereof to his said Master. He shall not waste his said Master's Goods, nor lend them unlawfully to any: He shall not commit Fornication, nor contract Matrimony within the said Term. At Cards, Dice, or any other Unlawful Game, he shall not play, whereby his said Master may be damaged, with his own Goods, nor the Goods of others: He shall not absent himself Day nor Night from his Master's Service without his leave, nor haunt Ale houses, Taverns or Play-houses, but in all things behave himself as a Faithful Apprentice ought to do during the said Term: And the said Master shall use the utmost of his Endeavor to Teach, or cause to be Taught or Instructed, the said Apprentice in the Trade or Mystery he now followeth, and procure and provide for him sufficient Meat, Drink, Apparel, Lodging and Washing fitting for an Apprentice, during the said Term; and for the true performance of all and every the said Covenants and Agreements, either of the said Parties bind themselves unto the other by these Presents. In Witness whereof, they have interchangeably put their Hands and Seals this Fourteenth day of *December*, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, King and Queen of *England*, &c. Anno Dom. 1589.

Note, That in this matter there must be a pair of Indentures, one Signed by the Master, and the other by the Apprentice, and delivered Interchangeable.

A Copy of a WILL.

IN the Name of God, *Amen*. The First Day of *July* 16 according to the Computation of the Church of *England*, I *Edward Non-such* of *Kings-Lyn* in the County of *Norfolk*, Gent. being of perfect

Memory and Remembrance, praised be God, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, in manner and form following,

V I Z.

First, I bequeath my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God my Maker, hoping that through the Meritorious Death and Passion of Jesus Christ my only Saviour and Redeemer to receive free Pardon and Forgiveness of all my Sins; and as for my Body to be Buried in Christian Burial at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter nominated.

Item, I give unto my Son *Edward Nonsuch* the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds. *Item*, I give unto my Daughter *Short* the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds. *Item*, I give unto my Daughter *Julian*, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds.

Item, all the rest of my Houses, Leases, Lands, Tenements, and Goods whatsoever, I give unto *Susan* my Wife for term of her Life, and then to my Son *Edward* and his Heirs for ever, upon Condition that she shall pay all my Debts and Legacies, and make her sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament, revoking all other Wills and Testaments.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.

The Form of a Deed of Gift.

TO all Men to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye, that *W. W.* for the Love, good Will and Affection, that I bear towards my loving Kinsman, *L. W.* of *D. Sc.* have given and granted, and by these Presents do freely, clearly and absolutely give and grant the said *L. W.* all and singular my Goods, Wares and Household Furniture, Stuff, Jewels, Plate, ready Mony, Leases, Chattles, Implements, and all other things alive or dead, as well moveable as immoveable, both real and personal, whatever they be, or in whose Hands, Custody or Possession soever the same, or any of them, or any part thereof, can or may be found remaining or being, as well in the Messuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances wherein I do dwell, as in any other Place or House whatsoever within the, *Sc.* to have and to hold all the Goods, Chattles, Implements, Household stuff, and all other the Premises to the said *L. W.* his Heirs, *Sc.* from henceforth to his and their own proper Use, and as his and their own proper Goods, so absolutely, without any manner of Condition, I the said *W. W.* have set and put hereunto my Hand and Seal this Fifth of September, *Sc.*

Note, If Mony be owing to the Donor, let a Letter of Attorney be comprehended in the Deed; or if Goods and Chattles, a Covenant of Delivery, and an Inventory of Parcels to prevent imbezelling.

The

The Copy of a Letter of LICENSE.

TO all People, to whom this present Writing shall come. We the Creditors of *J. J.* of *London*, Merchant, send greeting : Whereas the said *John Johnson*, at this present time, doth stand indebted, and justly oweth unto us the said Creditors of him the said *J. J.* divers and sundry Sums of Mony, &c. Which by reason of many Debts, and some of them very great, that are likewise justly owing unto him, and cannot be had or recovered without some Respite of Time, and some of them not without Suit, he is very much disabled at present to make Payment unto us the said Creditors our whole and just Debt, as he seemeth willing and desirous; in consideration, whereof he instantly desireth us, That we the said Creditors, and every of us, would be pleased to give and grant unto the said *J. J.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, such Liberty and Respite of Time for the Payment and Satisfaction of our several Debts, as he thinketh reasonable for the obtaining, getting, and recovering of his said Debts, &c. That we and every of us would be content to take, and accept of our whole Debts in ——— to be divided in ——— parts, to be paid at ——— several Payments, in manner and form following; *viz.* The first Payment thereof to be ——— and the residue to be paid at ——— next ——— in full Payment and Satisfaction of the said several Debts: And for the more full Performance of the said several Payments aforesaid, in such manner and form as is above limited and declared, according to the true meaning of these Presents, he the said *J. J.* shall and will, at or before the ——— become bound unto us the said Creditors respectively, by one Obligation in due form to be made, including all and every the Payments in such sort as is above limited, at some convenient Place or Places. ——— by every of us the said Creditors to be nominated and appointed, and the Penalty of every Obligation, to be double the whole Sum included in the Condition of the same to be delivered to us, and every of us, our Executors or Assigns, at or before the ——— next ensuing the Date hereof: Know ye therefore, that we the said Creditors, whose Names are here under-written, and every of us for his own part, and for his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for the Consideration above-specified and expressed, do by these Presents willingly Consent, Covenant, Promise, and Agree to and with the said *J. J.* his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, by these Presents, That we the said Creditors, and every of us, our Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall and will accept of the said *J. J.* his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all and every of the said Debts and Sums of Mony by the said *J. J.* unto us, and every of us, owing and paying upon such Obligations,

zations, Assurance and Assurances, as aforesaid, to be paid in such manner and sort, and at such days and times, as is above-limited and required. And further, that we the said Creditors, and every of us, our and every of our Executors, Administrators, and Assigns respectively, upon the delivery of the said Obligation to us, and to every of us, and every of our Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall and will at the Charge of the said *J. B.* his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, Seal, Subscribe, and in due form of Law deliver to the said *J. B.* our sufficient General Release, to be rendred by him the said *J. B.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to bear Date and Limitation before the Day of the Date of this New Obligation, to be made for the same Debt. In Witness whereof, we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals. Dated the ——— of ——— in the ——— Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, &c. and of our Lord God, Anno

Of DOCKS, &c.

THese Docks or Harbors are cut into the Land without farther Current, and are useful for the convenient lying of *Vessels, Hoys, Lighters, Barges, Boats, &c.* in order to the convenient delivery of Provision, as *Victual, Fuel, &c.* to the adjacent Inhabitants. They are in number very many. — Some of the chief are, *Scotland-Dock*, adjoining to *White-Hall*; — *White-Fryars Dock*, *Puddle-Dock*, at the West-end of *Thames-street*; — *Queen-Hith-Dock*, a Place of much Trade for ground *Corn* or *Meal*, which is brought out of the West-Country thither in great Quantities; *Billingsgate-Dock*, a Place of great Trade, and where Ships of considerable Burthen may Harbor; — *Sabbs-Dock*, *Tower-Dock*, *St. Katharines-Dock*, — *Hermitage-Dock*, — *Execution-Dock*; which though it be of later Years fitted up, retains to this day the former Name which it received, because it was the only place for Executing *Pirates* and *Sea-Robbers*, which is usually done by hanging them on a Gibbet erected at Low-water-mark — *Limehouse-Dock*. And on the South shoar are *Clink Dock*, and *St. Saviours-Dock*. — There are, besides these, many Docks for private Use; as for Repairing of Ships and Vessels, which we omit.

Under this Head of *TRADE*, and in this place, it may not be improper to give a Brief Account of the *Porters of London*, who are not incorporate Companies, but Brotherhoods, whose Original and Government are by Acts of *Common-Council*. — They are of two sorts.

1. Ticker-

1. *Ticket-Porters*, who do take up, weigh, load, and house all Merchants Goods, as Cloth, Fruit, Sugars, Oils, Wines, Metals, &c. and have to their Governor Sir *Thomas Allen*: These are very numerous; Their *Quarteridge* is 4 *d.* each.

2. *Fellowship-Porters*. — To these belong the shoaring, or landing, housing, carrying, or re-carrying all measureable Goods, as Corn, Salt, Coals, &c. Their chief Governor is the Alderman of *Billinggate-Ward*, who is at present Sir *William Ashurst*. These are in Number about 700, and their *Quarteridge* is 12 *d.* each — These and the former have very good Government and Orders among themselves; and before any is admitted to that Employ among them, they pay a Fine. — The *Ticket-Porters* give good Security for their Honesty and Fidelity, so that no more need be done, but to take notice of his Name, which is stamp't on his Ticket that hangs at his Girdle, and repairing to their Governor, satisfaction may be had for any wrong or misbehaviour, &c.

There is a very remarkable Custom among the *Fellowship-Porters*, as an Ingenious Person that belongs to their Society informed me, which is thus:

The next *Sunday* after every *Midsummer-day*, they have a Sermon Preached to them, so order'd by an Act of Common-Council, in the Parish Church of *St. Mary-on-the-Hill*: preparative to which, this Order is observed; They furnish the Merchants and their Families about *Billinggate* with *Nosegays* or *Possies* over night, and in the Morning they go from their Common-Hall, or place of Meeting in good Order, each having a *Possie* or *Nosegay* in his Hand; They walk through the Middle Isle to the Communion-Table, where are two Basons, and every one offers something to the Relief of the Poor, and towards the Charges of the Day. After they have all pass'd, the Deputy, the Merchants, their Wives, Children, and Servants, do all come in Order from their Seats, and bestow their Offerings also; which is a Ceremony of much variety. I am certainly informed, that the very Charges of their *Nosegays* cost them, in one Year, not long ago, near Twenty Pound.

Coal-Market.

At the Head of *Billinggate-Dock* is a square Plot of Ground compass'd with Posts, known by the Name of *Roomland*, which, with the adjacent part of the Street, hath been the usual place where the Ship-Masters, Coal-Merchants, Woodmongers, Lightermen and Labourers, do meet every Morning, in order to the Buying, Selling, Delivering and taking up of Sea-Coals and Scotch Coals, as the principal Market. This Coal Market was kept on *Great Tower-Hill* in the time of the City's late Desolation.

Corn-Market.

Upon *Bear-Key*, between *Sabbs-Dock* and *Porters-Key*, is the usual place or chief Market for *Corn*, which is bought and sold there every day, but principally *Mundays*, *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, which are the Market-days, where great quantities of all kind of Grain are bought and sold by small Examples, commonly called *Samples*, whether it be lying in Granaries or Ships, and, it (*viz. Bear-Key*) is the principal place where the *Kentish* and *Essex* Vessels do lie.

Fish Market.

The Fresh *Fish-Market* is kept at *Billinggate*, *Mondays*, *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*.

The Rates and Orders of Coach-men.

BY an Act of Parliament made in the 11th Year of King *Charles II.* it is appointed, That no Person or Persons, after *May 1. 1662*, shall presume to Drive, (except *Stage-Coaches*,) or let to Hire by the Hour or Day, or otherwise, any *Hackney-Coach* or *Coach-Horses*, within the Parishes comprised within the Bills of Mortality, without an Especial License from the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for Licensing and Regulating *Hackney-Coaches*. That no Horse Gelding or Mare to be used with such Coaches be under 14 Hands high, according to the Standard. That the Number of Coaches so Licensed, shall not exceed 400. That every Coach so Licensed shall have a Mark of Distinction, by Figure, or otherwise, as the Commissioners shall think fit, to the end they may be known, if any Complaint shall be made of them. That no Person shall be Licensed to keep more than two Coaches, which Coaches shall have several Figures or Marks of Distinction, as if belonging to several Persons. That no Person shall put that Figure or Mark upon his Coach which is appointed for any other, under the forfeiture of five Pounds. That no Person shall be Licensed to drive or keep a *Hackney-Coach*, or *Coach-Horses*, that uses any other Trade or Occupation. That first such as have been ancient Coachmen, or such Coach men who have suffered for their Service to Their Majesties, or his Father, or the Widows of such (that have Coaches of their own) be Licensed. That the Commissioners forfeit One hundred Pound for every Coach they License above the Number of Four Hundred.

That

That no Hackney Coach man so Licensed shall presume to take for his Hire in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, above Ten Shillings for a Day, reckoning 12 hours to the Day; and by the Hour, not above Eighteen pence for the first Hour, and Twelve pence for every Hour after; nor for his Hire, from any of the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of *St. James's* or *Westminster*, (except beyond *Tuttle-street*) above Twelve pence; and the like from the same places to the Inns of Court, or thereabouts; nor from the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the *Royal-Exchange*, more than Twelve pence; but if to the *Tower*, *Bishopgate-street*, *Aldgate*, or places thereabouts, Eighteen pence; and so from the same places to the said Inns of Court, as aforesaid. That the like Rates be observed to or from any place at the like distance with the places before named. That if any Coach-men shall refuse to go at or exact more for his Hire than these Rates, he shall for every Offence forfeit Ten Shillings.

The Rates and Orders for Carr-men.

AT a General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace holden for the City of *London*, (the 10th Day of *October*, in the 29th Year of King *Charles II.* Sir *Tho. Davies* then Lord-Mayor) at *Justice-Hall* in the *Old-Bailey*, the following Rates and Orders were appointed for Carr-men.

Rates for Carr-men.

ALL Carr-men Trading or Working with Carts in the City of *London*, and Liberties thereof, shall and may demand and take for every Carriage or Load of the Commodities under-mentioned, the Rates hereafter following; That is to say,

	s.	d.
From any of the Wharfs between the <i>Tower</i> and <i>London-Bridge</i> to <i>Tower-street</i> , <i>Grace-Church-street</i> , <i>Fenchurch-street</i> , <i>Bishopgate-street</i> within, <i>Cornhill</i> , and places of the like distance upon the Hill, with 18 hundred weight, not exceeding 20 hundred weight —	2	2
And being above 20 hundred weight, for every hundred —	— 0	2
<i>In which may be included.</i>		

Two Puncheons of Prunes, 2 Bales of Mather, 20 Barrels of Figs, 2 Fats of Fustians, 6 ordinary Sacks of Cotton-Wools of <i>Smyrna</i> , and 3 Cyprus Bags, a Butt of Currans, a great Butt of Oils, 3 Chetts of Sugar, 8 Bags of Allums, 1 Last of Flax, 1 Last of Hemp, and any other Goods herein not named, of the like weight, for every Load —	2	2
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And

And for <i>Sea-Coals</i> , 14 pence the Load, and every Load to be half a Chaldron; and for one Hundred of Fagots the like Rate	1	2
And from any of the Wharfs aforesaid, to <i>Broad-street</i> , <i>Lothbury</i> , <i>Old-Fury</i> , <i>Bassishaw</i> , <i>Coleman-street</i> , <i>Ironmonger-lane</i> , <i>St. Laurence-lane</i> , <i>Milk-street</i> , <i>Aldermanbury</i> , <i>Cheapside</i> , <i>Wood-street</i> , <i>Friday-street</i> , <i>Bread-street</i> , and places of like distance, for the like weight of 18 Hundred, not exceeding 20 Hundred Weight, for the Goods aforesaid, and other Goods herein not named, of the like Weight, for every Load	2	6
And being above 20 hundred Weight, for every Hundred	0	2
And for <i>Sea-Coals</i> , sixteen pence the Load, every Load to be half a Chaldron; and for one Hundred Fagots the like Rate	1	4
Also from any the Wharfs aforesaid, to <i>Smithfield-Bars</i> , <i>Holborn-Bars</i> , <i>Temple-Bar</i> , or any of the Bars on the North side of the City, and places of like distance up the Hill, with 18 hundred Weight, not exceeding 20 hundred Weight, for every Load	3	4
And going beyond the said places, the Parties to agree with the Carr-men.		
Also from any the Wharfs aforesaid, to <i>Tower-street</i> , <i>Bishopsgate</i> within, <i>Cornhill</i> , and other places of like distance up the Hill, with 14 hundred Weight, not exceeding 18 hundred Weight	1	10
<i>In which may be included</i>		
Twenty pieces of Raisins, a Load of Raisins of the Sun, 6 Bags of Pepper, 6 ordinary Bags of Galls, 6 Bales and Barrels of Indigo, 6 Bales of Grogram-Yarn, 6 Bales of Turkey Silk, 5 Hogsheads of Cloves, 4 Bales of Callicoos, 2 Hogsheads of Wines, 2 Chetts of Sugar, or any other Goods of the like weight, 5 Hogsheads of Tobacco, not exceeding 18 hundred Weight	1	10
Also from any the Wharfs aforesaid, to <i>Broad-street</i> , <i>Lothbury</i> , <i>Old-Fury</i> , <i>Bassishaw</i> , <i>Coleman-street</i> , <i>Ironmonger-lane</i> , <i>St. Laurence-lane</i> , <i>Milk-street</i> , <i>Aldermanbury</i> , <i>Cheapside</i> , <i>Wood-street</i> , <i>Friday-street</i> , <i>Bread-street</i> , and places of the like distance, for any of the said Goods of the same quantity and weight, for every Load	2	0
Also from any the Wharfs aforesaid, to <i>Tower-street</i> , <i>Gracechurch-street</i> , <i>Fan church-street</i> , <i>Bishopsgate-street</i> within, <i>Cornhill</i> , and other places of like distance up the Hill with 8 hundred Weight, not exceeding 14 hundred Weight	1	6

In which may be included

All Butts and Pipes of Wine, or a Pipe of Oil, Packs of Canvas, 2 Hogheads, or 3 Terces, a Fat of Fustians, and all other Goods of the like Bulk and Weight, for every Load —————	1	6
And from any the Wharfs aforesaid, to <i>Broad-street, Lothbury, Old-Jury, Bassishaw, Coleman-street, Ironmonger-lane, St. Laurence-lane, Milk-street, Aldermanbury, Cheapside, Wood-street, Friday-street</i> , and other places of like distance, for any other Goods of like Load or Weight, for every Load —————	1	8
Also from <i>London-Bridge-foot</i> , Westward to the <i>Old Swan, Cole-Harbor, the Three Cranes, Queen-Hith, Broken-Wharf, Puddle-Wharf, the Wardrobe</i> , and to all other places not exceeding the <i>Poultry, Cheapside, or Newgate-Market</i> , for 13 hundred Weight, not exceeding 18 hundred Weight —————	1	10
And for <i>Sea-Coals</i> , 14 pence the Load, every Load to be half a Chaldron ; and for one hundred Fagots the like Rate —————	1	2
And from all other Wharfs and places between <i>London-Bridge</i> and <i>Temple-Bar</i> , to the same, and places of like distance, for every Load of Coals 14 pence, every Load to be half a Chaldron ; and 100 of Fagots the like Rate —	1	2
And to all places Northwards of the <i>Poultry, Cheapside, Newgate-Market, Hoiborn-Bridge, and Fleet-street</i> , for 14 hundred Weight, not exceeding 18 hundred Weight.	2	2
And from <i>Tower-street, Grace-Church-street, Fan-Church-street, Bishopsgate-street</i> within, <i>Cornhill</i> , and other places of like distance, for every Pack of 20 Cloths, for 6 Bales of Cloth and Kerseys, 6 Bales of Pepper, 6 Barrels of Indigo, 5 Hogheads of Cloves, and for other Goods not herein mentioned, of like Weight to the Water-side —	1	4
And from <i>Broad-street, Lothbury, Old-Jury, Bassishaw, Coleman-street, Ironmonger-lane, St. Laurence-lane, Milk-street, Aldermanbury, Cheapside, Wood-street, Friday-street, Bread-street</i> , and other places of like distance, to the Water-side, for the like Weight —————	1	8

And for places nearer, or of less distance, the Parties hiring, and to be hired, are to make Agreement answerable or proportionable to the Rates before-mentioned.

Orders for Carr-men.

THe *Carr-men* for the foregoing Rates are to help load and unload their *Carrs*.

If a *Carr-man* exact more than these Rates, upon due proof before the Lord-Mayor, or any two Justices of the Peace, he shall suffer Imprisonment for the space of 21 Days, without Bail or Mainprise.

If any Merchant, or other Person, shall refuse to pay a *Carr-man* for his Hire after these Rates, upon Complaint made by the *Carr-man* to the President of *Christ's-Hospital*, or any Justice of the Peace, the President or Justice may oblige them to do it.

All Merchants, or others, may chuse what *Carr* they please, except such as stand for Wharf-work, Tackle-work, Crane-work, Shop and Merchants Houses, which are to be taken in turn.

Every *Carr-man* standing with his empty *Carr* next to any Goods to be loaden, shall upon the first demand load the same without bargaining for any other Wages than the Rates before-mentioned.

If a Merchant, or other Person, shall cause a *Carr-man* to attend at his House, Shop, Ware-house, or Cellar, with his loaden *Carr*, above half an hour before he unloads, (the *Carr-man* being willing to help to unload the same) he shall pay the *Carr-man* after the rate of Twelve pence for every hour after the first half hour, for his Attendance.

Every Licensed *Carr-man* is to have a piece of Brass fixed upon his *Carr*, upon which is to be set a certain Number, which Number (together with the *Carr-man's* Name) is Registred in a Register kept in *Christ's-Hospital*; so that if any *Carr-man* offends, it is but taking notice of the Number of his *Carr*, and search for that in the said Register, and you will find his Name.

Every *Carr-man* that shall not conform to these Rules, or Work without a Numbred piece of Brass fixed on his *Carr*, may be suspended from his Employment.

Complaints of the Abuses of *Carr-men* may be made every Tuesday, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, to the Court sitting in *Christ's Hospital*.

The Rates or Fares of WATER-MEN,
As they were set forth by the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, Sept. 7. 1671.

	Oars.	Skul.	
F rom London to Limehouse, New-Crane, Shadwell-	s. d.	s. d.	
Dock, Bell-Wharf, Ratcliff-Cross	10	06	To

	Oars. Skul:	
	s. d.	s. d.
To <i>Wapping-Dock</i> , <i>Wapping-New</i> , and <i>Wapping Old-Stairs</i> , the <i>Hermitage</i> , <i>Rotherbith Church Stairs</i> , and <i>Rotherbith Stairs</i> —	0 6	0 3
From <i>St. Olaves</i> to <i>Rotherbith Church Stairs</i> , and <i>Rotherbith Stairs</i> —	0 6	0 3
From <i>Billinggate</i> and <i>St. Olaves</i> , to <i>St. Saviour's Mill</i> —	0 6	0 3
All the Stairs between <i>London-Bridge</i> and <i>Westminster</i> —	0 6	0 3
From either side above <i>London-Bridge</i> , to <i>Lambeth</i> and <i>Fox-Hall</i> —	1 0	0 6
From <i>White-Hall</i> to <i>Lambeth</i> and <i>Fox-Hall</i> —	0 6	0 3
From <i>Temple</i> , <i>Dorset</i> , <i>Black-Friars Stairs</i> , and <i>Pauls-Wharf</i> , to <i>Lambeth</i> —	0 8	0 4
Over the Water directly in the next Skulder, between <i>London-Bridge</i> and <i>Limehouse</i> , or <i>London-Bridge</i> and <i>Fox-Hall</i> —	0 6	0 2

O A R S.

Wh. Com-
Fare pany
s. d. s. d.

From <i>London</i> to <i>Gravesend</i> —	4 6	0 9
From <i>London</i> to <i>Grays</i> , or <i>Green-hive</i> —	4 0	0 8
From <i>London</i> to <i>Purfleet</i> , or <i>Eriff</i> —	3 0	0 6
From <i>London</i> to <i>Woolwich</i> —	2 6	0 4
From <i>London</i> to <i>Black-Wall</i> —	2 0	0 4
From <i>London</i> to <i>Greenwich</i> , or <i>Deptford</i> —	1 6	0 3
From <i>London</i> to <i>Chelsey</i> , <i>Battersey</i> , <i>Wansor</i> —	1 6	0 3
From <i>London</i> to <i>Purty</i> , <i>Fulham</i> , <i>Barn-Elms</i> —	2 0	0 4
From <i>London</i> to <i>Hammermith</i> , <i>Chiswick</i> , <i>Mortlock</i> —	2 6	0 6
From <i>London</i> to <i>Brainford</i> , <i>Thistleworth</i> , <i>Richmond</i> —	3 6	0 6
From <i>London</i> to <i>Twittenham</i> —	4 0	0 6
From <i>London</i> to <i>Kingston</i> —	5 0	0 9
From <i>London</i> to <i>Hampton-Court</i> —	6 0	1 0
From <i>London</i> to <i>Hampton-Town</i> , <i>Sunbury</i> and <i>Walton</i> —	7 0	1 0
From <i>London</i> to <i>Weybridge</i> and <i>Chertsey</i> —	10 0	1 0
From <i>London</i> to <i>Staines</i> —	12 0	1 0
From <i>London</i> to <i>Windfor</i> —	14 0	2 0

Rates for carrying Goods in the Tilt-Boat, between Gravesend and London.

A half Firkin 1 d. a whole Firkin 2 d. a Hoghead 2 s. A hundred weight of Cheese, Iron, or any heavy Goods, 4 d. A Sack of Salt or Corn, 6 d. An ordinary Chest or Trunk, 6 d. An ordinary Hamper, 6 d. The Hire of the whole Tilt-Boat, 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Every single Person in the ordinary passage, 6 d.

What

What Water-man takes and demands more than these Rates, lies liable to pay Forty Shillings, and suffer half a Years Imprisonment.

And if he refuse to carry any Passenger or Goods at these Rates, upon Complaint made to the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, he shall be suspended from his Employment for Twelve Months.

F I N I S.

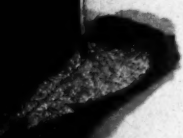
Advertisements.

1. **A** *Father Account of the Tryals of the New-England Witches*, with the Observations of a Person that was upon the place six or seven days, when the suspected *Witches* were taken into Examination: To which is added, *Cases of Conscience concerning Witchcrafts, and Evil Spirits personating Men.* Written at the Request of the Ministers of New-England, by Increase Mather President of Farnard College. Printed for J. Dunton at the Raven in the Poultry, where may be had the Third Edition of Mr. Cotton Mather's first Account of the Tryals of the New-England Witches, printed on the same size with this last Account, that they may bind up together.

2. **A** *New Discovery of that unknown part of the Earth, call'd Terra Incognita Australis, or the Southern World.* By James Sauteur a French man: Who being cast there by a Shipwrack, liv'd 33 Years in that Country. These Memoirs were thought so curious that they were kept Secret in the Cabinet of a late great Minister of State, and never publish'd till now since his Death. Translated from the French Copy printed at Paris by publick Authority. *Licensed and Entred according to Order.* Price Bound One Shilling. Both printed for John Dunton at the Raven in the Poultry.

1. **A** Collection of Modern Relations of matter of Fact, concerning *Witches* and *Witchcraft* upon the Persons of People. To which is prefixed a Meditation of the Mercy of God, in preserving us from the Malice and Power of Evil Angels. Written by the late Lord Chief Justice Hale, upon occasion of a Tryal of several Witches before him. Part the First.

2. **M** *Arithematical Divinity:* Or, a plain Demonstration from the Holy Scriptures, that the Times of this World, were Fore-appointed by the Covenant made with Abraham; and determined to be according to the Measure of the Age and Fulness of Christ. Kept Secret since the World began, but is now made plain upon Twelve Tables, in a Solar Calendar, as familiar to the Understanding as a common Almanack. With a full Proof, that this is the last Generation, which shall not pass away till all things be fulfill'd, and the Gates of Righteousness be open'd. Being the Result of many years study. By Elias Palmer. Both these Printed for John Harris in the Poultry. 1693. Price 1 s.



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part by Inspection into the TABLES only; and (in
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To which is added a Necessary Appendix,
Containing Heads of Daily Use to all Traders.

London, Printed by T. J. for John Dunton at the Raven
and John Harris at the Harrow, in the Poultry. 1693.

Butter and such Goods the Barrel	00	02
For every Cost Certificate the Cocquet	01	00
Tranfires for the Coast, Free	00	00
For every Horse, Mare or Gelding	01	00
For certifying every Debenture for receiving back } half Subsidy, &c.	00	06
For every piece of Ordnance	01	00
For the Endorsement of every Cocquet	01	00
For every Certificate out of their Books, of Goods } lost at Sea, taken by Pirates, or return'd whereby } so much may be Shipped Custom-free	01	00
For every Bill of Suffrance, or Bill of Store above } Ten Shillings in the Book of Rates	01	00
If under	00	06
The Fardle or Trufs by English of 300 weight or upwards	00	06
Woollen-Cloth, the Bale not exceeding five Cloths or } three hundred weight, Stuffs, Bayes or Sayes	00	03

*Merchant-Strangers, Unfreemen of London, or such as Ship
on Strangers Ships or Vessels.*

The Fardle or Trufs	01	00
The Bale	00	06

*Signed by virtue of an Order from the House of Commons, Dated
May 17. 1662.*

E. Turner.

*Bills of Exchange, what they are, together with their
Power and Efficacy, the manner of drawing them,
and managing them to the best Advantage, in the
way of Trade.*

Seeing there are but few Traders that deal any thing considerable, altogether freed from receiving or paying, at one time or other, Bills of Exchange; and for that the manner and method to be observed therein, is not altogether common, I have thought it convenient to give the best Directions, for the security of the Person that draws the Bill, he that pays it, and he that receives it; and of these in their Order.

As for a Bill of Exchange, by long Custom and the conveniencies that accrue thereby, it is at this day held to be so excellent a specialty,

cialty, that it carries along with it, as it were, a commanding Power, being taken notice of, and for the most part, satisfied with such exactness, that nothing can be more, tho drawn by a Factor, or Servant upon the greatest of Traders; for upon the payment thereof depends in a manner, the Credit of him that draws it, and him upon whom it is drawn: By reason of Non-payment, a Protest is made, which in a short time, being at least whispered abroad, makes others cautious how for the future they deal with those Men, and puts the former likewise to Charges, by having the Protest return'd with his Bill, &c. And of these Bills there are two sorts, tho tending to one and the same purpose, (*viz.*) Out-land and In-land Bills. As for the first sort, they are drawn upon Merchants, Bankers, &c. living in Transmarine parts. The second upon Merchants, Bankers, or Dealers in the same Country, tho distant from each other, and are drawn upon Sale of Lands, Bargains, Traffick and many other occasions, requiring the returns of Money, but are in weight alike in due observance.

As to an Exchange, four, three, or two Persons may be reasonably concerned, (*viz.*) Two at the place where the Money is taken up, and two where it is payable; as thus, First, the Person that Delivers. Secondly, he that Receives. Thirdly, he who is to take the Money. And lastly, the Person upon whom the Bill is drawn; or in case of three Persons, thus: First, the Taker. Secondly, the Deliverer. And Thirdly the Person on whom the Bill is drawn. If two Persons, then First the Drawer; and Secondly, the Person on whom it is drawn; the former ordering the Bill payable to himself, or, &c.

There is likewise another sort of Exchange, and that is called a dry Exchange; and this is only to evade the Statute of Extortion, and is thus managed. If a Person has present occasion for a sum of Money, he repairs to a Banker, and there is furnished, upon giving a Bill of Exchange to repay it at *Amsterdam*: But the Bill becoming due, and no such Payment made; for indeed, he who draws the Bill hath no Correspondent in the Place mentioned, to receive it, a Protest comes over with the Bill, and so the Money is paid by the Drawer, with Costs. And much to the same purpose is another way, called the Feigned Exchange; but that not being to my purpose, I shall omit it, and come to what is more useful in way of Trade.

As for the Pair, it is nothing more than reducing Foreign Coin to an *English* value. I have already mentioned it; and for the Form of an *English* Bill of Exchange, it is thus, if In-land.

Laus Deo. In London this 30th of November, 1687.
For Fifty Pounds Sterling.

AT Six days sight, pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. James Turner, or his Assigns, Fifty Pounds Sterling, for the value here received of Mr. Richard Wadsworth, and put it to Account, as by Advice.

Your Friend,

To Mr. Samuel Arnold,
Mercer. d. d. Pma.
in York.

Tho. Duke.

If it be an Out-land Bill, it differs only in place, and very seldom in the Form; however, you must expect to have a Letter, signifying, that such a Bill is drawn upon you, expressing the Contents, and upon what Account, which is commonly called a Letter of Advice, and is to prevent any Persons forging a Bill upon you, and the Letter is frequently sent before, though sometimes with the Bill inclosed in it, when there is no scruple in the Fidelity of the Taker, or Party to whom the Bill is directed. And if a second Bill come, then you must have it subscribed (*viz.*) my first Bill not being paid, pay this my second Bill, &c. and so to the third: And if he that underwrites the Bill makes himself Debtor, then must it be expressed, (*viz.*) and put it to my Account; but if he ought to pay it, then he must write, Put it to your Account.

The Form of an Out-landish Bill, in English thus, &c.

Laus Deo. In London this 30th of November, 1687.
For 100*l.* at 36*s.* 8*d.* Flemish, per Pound.

AT Usance, pay this my first Bill of Exchange, to Van Doulos Legar, Merchant; or order One Hundred Pounds Sterling, at Thirty Six Shillings Eight-pence Flemish, per Pound, for the value here received of Mr. George Thomas; and put it to Account, as by Advice.

Your loving Friend,

To Mr. William Willis,
Merchant, d. d. Pma.
in Rotterdam.

P. Mottoux.

And so the second, or third, at double or treble Usance, if the first be not paid; or, if it be paid, if there be more upon the Account, or your Credit is good, the like may be specified.

If so it happen, that any Bill be negotiated by Exchange, or the Mony taken in, and so to be assigned over to another Man; then the Assignment must be written on the backside of the Bill in this manner, (*viz.*)

Pay the Contents on the other side hereof, to Mr. Gabriel Keeling, or Assigns, for the value received of Mr. William Wills. London, 30th of November, 1687. William Sims.

And if it so happen, That *Gabriel Keeling* does likewise Assign the same Bill for his Account, then it is requisite to write it only thus, (*viz.*)

Pay the Contents hereof to Mr. James Cole.

And in the like manner upon all Bills, as for the time given it differs, according to the distance of place, and for the most part, either depends upon the pleasure of the Drawer, or as he can agree with him that is to take, or receive it, and sometimes the badness of the Season is considered; that so, it being long kept from the Party's hands who is to pay it, he may not be surpris'd by a Bill's coming to him just as it grows due.

Things very proper and material to be observed, relating to Bills of Exchange, whereby all Parties may not only understand what is to be done on that Occasion, but do it with Ease and Safety, &c.

LET the Dealers care be to take a Memorandum in a Book of the Person's Abroad, who presents the Bill, and keep Copies of those he sends to get accepted, and make the Directions of Bills on the Inside, that so by knowing the place his trouble might be the less, ever excepting against the second Bill, the first not being satisfied, and by his taking Copies sent to be accepted, he may know how Exchanges (if his Talent lie that way) go in all places, and without trouble know the day he is to call for his Mony, and upon whom. But to come to things more material to be observed, &c.

1. If a Bill, after Acceptance, be protested, it does not in the least clear the Party who was faulty in Non-payment, but makes him liable to pay the Charges, &c. though the Drawer is not excused, but liable to see the Bill satisfied.

2. It is not safe for any Person to make a Bill payable to the Bearer, lest hapning to be lost, or to miscarry, it should be paid to the wrong Party; for if in this case it so happen, the Person who paid it, is not liable to a second Payment.

3. If a Bill happen to be drawn on two Persons, and but one of

them accept it, and they are jointly concerned in it, you ought to protest notwithstanding, if the other refuse to accept it.

4. If a Bill upon being presented, be only accepted by word of Mouth, and the Party afterward refuses to subscribe it, yet if it be left in his hands the Acceptance is held sufficient.

5. If a Bill happens to be accepted for part, and not for the whole, then may the Person who proposes it, give an Acquittance for so much Money; yet must he enter Protest for the Non-payment of the rest, and send it away.

6. Note, That the Person who draws the Bill, is Master of it till it becomes due, and may send it any time before; then to countermand it, or not to pay it till farther order; which Order must be made and passed before a Publick Notary, and notified to the Party who has accepted the Bill; but it must be before the Payment, or it is invalid.

7. If a Bill be drawn upon a Party out of Town, he not being at home, his Wife, or Servants, are not bound to accept it, unless he has by a Warrant of Attorney empower'd them so to do; yet, if they please, for the Credit of the Merchant, or Drawer, they may do it, yet Protest must be made against the Party on whom it was drawn, for Non-acceptance; and note, That all Bills where there is a defect in Payment, must be protested three days after they become due.

8. If a Bill accepted be lost, then must he who brought it, demand a Note of the Party's Hand and Seal, who received the said Bill for the Payment of the Money, at the Day specified in the Bill, upon a second Bill, if it come to hand; or for want of it, upon the Note it self; and if a Note be refused, Protest must be entred and sent away; and when the Money becomes due upon the second Bill, it must be demanded, and a second Protest as the former for Non payment, &c.

9. If any Party happen to die between the time of Acceptance, and the Bill's becoming due, then must he, who was to receive the Money, go to the place of his Abode, and demand it when due, of the Executors; and if Payment be refused, he must Protest as if the Party were living; and on the contrary, if it so happen, that the Party to whom it was payable, die before the Bill is due, then ought it to be demanded upon Security, to save the Payer harmless, though no Will be proved, or Administration taken out, and Protest made upon refusal.

10. If it so happen, That a Bill be made payable to any one Person exactly, and absolutely by name, then cannot he assign it over to another; for if so, he that pays it to his Assigns, pays it to the wrong Party, and may be liable to pay it a second time, &c. These and many the like Rules are to be observed in this way of Dealing, and indeed, are very Necessary to be known by all Traders.

Of Brokerage.

By *Brokerage*, I mean not that which is called with us a *Pawn-Broker*, (many of which are very great Extortioners, or a scandalous sort of People, not fit to be compared to, or have any dealing with Merchants;) but *Brokers* are Persons generally, that have had Misfortunes in the World, and have been bred Merchants, (or else they are not capacitated to be *Brokers*) for they must be Men that have Experience in Goods, in Exchanges, in Seasons for buying and selling: They must be Men faithful, and of Repute; for the things they are entrusted with, are of great Consequence: And these Men are employed betwixt Merchant and Tradesman; and their Employment is to find the Merchant a Shop-keeper, or rather Chapman for his Goods.

All that I shall: And the better to do it, we will suppose your Master hath a Commodity that is come home from beyond the Seas, and he is to sell it: He speaks to a *Brokers*; When he hath so done, he is to note it in a Book for that purpose; where he sets the Day of the Month, and the Bargain at large; who Sells, and who Buys; at what Price, and at what Time. And for his Pains, he hath for every hundred Pounds worth of Goods, ten Shillings for himself. If the Bargain comes to nothing, (although he have been 3 or 4 days upon it) he can demand nothing for his pains, unless the Merchant will be so civil, as to consider him.

This City hath a commendable Custom, That they will have Security for all that are *Brokers*: Yet of late Years, many *Jews*, and other Rascally Fellows, that know little or nothing of Merchants Affairs, adventure to meddle with *Brokerage*, and betray many Men, either through Ignorance or Knavery. It is not to be denied, but if our Merchants did keep up that Esteem of *Brokers*, that other Nations have of them, it would be far better for them, and they would not meet with so many Inconveniencies as they do: For if the price of *Brokerage* was supported, and kept up, it would be a great Encouragement for them to enquire well after Men: But now the smallness of their Pay is not much better than Porter's Wages; and the *Jews*, and other pitiful Low-spirited Fellows, will do their Work at a far lower rate than the Merchants used to give; and remit it of one side, so they may have it of the other. In former Days, the *Brokers* generally made in England 1 per Cent. but in Foreign Parts 2 per Cent. and better; and it's well if they get $\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent. clear now.

Of Mony and Gold.

Of Hebrew Mony.

- A Mite three parts of one C.
- A Quadrans, or Farthing, 2 Mites.
- An Assary, or Farthing, Half-penny Farthing.
- A Gerah, or piece of Mony, Penny-half-penny.
- A Drachm, or Penny, Seven-pence-half-penny.
- A Didrachm, or Shekel, one Shilling Three-pence.
- A Sater, or Shekel of the Sanctuary, 2 s. 6 d.
- A Mina, or Pound, 3 l. 2 s. 6 d.
- A Talent of Silver, 187 l. 10 s.
- A Shekel of Gold, Piece, a Dracon, Darius, or Drachm of Gold, 15 s.
- A Pound of Gold, 75 l.
- A Talent of Gold, 2250 l.

Of English Gold, and Mony.

Fineness of Gold is Estimated by the Karra^ct, which is no certain Weight, but the $\frac{2}{3}$ of any quantity, this Karra^ct is divided into Grains and Parts: The Karra^ct that Weighs Jewels is divided into 4 Grains, 20 of which make 24 Grains Troy, or 1 Penny-weight.

As 12 to 1 in value, so is Gold to Silver.

Therefore if an *Hebrew* Talent of Silver is valued at 375 Pound, that of Gold is worth 375 Pound.

In *England* Gold is thus Estimated: One Penny-weight of Angel Gold is worth 4 Shillings 2 Pence-half-penny.

Crown Gold, 3 Shillings 10 Pence-half-penny.

Sovereign Gold, 3 Shillings 6 Pence-half-penny.

The Standard for Sterling Mony in England.

11 Ounces 2 Drams fine Silver, and 18 Drams of Allay of Copper.

13 Ounces of pure Silver is worth 3 pound 4 shillings 6 pence.

1 Ounce without Allay is worth 5 Shillings 4 Pence-half-penny.

12 Ounces with Allay, is worth 3 Pound.

1 Ounce with Allay is worth 5 Shillings.

The Standard for Gold, in the pound Troy 22 Karra^cts of fine Gold, 2 Karra^cts of Allay, Silver or Copper, viz. 11 Ounces fine Gold, 1 Ounce Allay.

The *Spanish*, *French*, and *Flemish* Gold is as fine as *English*.

The *French* and *Dutch* put more Allay in their Mony than *English*.
1 Pound

		l.	s.	d.
1 Pound Troy of Gold	} is worth	40	18	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 Pound Haver. of Gold		49	13	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 Pound Troy of Silver	} is worth	03	03	0 0
1 Pound Haver. of Silver		03	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

A Hundred Pound in Gold weighs 1 Pound 11 Ounces, 3 Quarters.
 A Hundred Pound in Silver weighs 26 Pound, 9 Ounces Haver-
 dupois.

Foreign Coin reduced to English Money.

Spanish Money.

6 C arnados	} make 1	Mervid.
54 Mervids		Ryal. or 6 d. English.
11 Ryals		Ducat.
8 Ryals		Piece of 8, or 4 s. English.
4 Quartiliards		Ryal or 6 d. English.

Portugal Money.

40 Res	} make 1	Ryal, or 6 d. English.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ryals		Testoon.
4 Testoons, or 10 Ryals		Ducat.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducats		Milt of Gold.

French Money.

12 Deniers	} make 1	Souls.
20 Souls		Frank or Liver.
16 Souls		Cardeque.
4 Carducas		Crown.

Scotch.

1 Small Piece	} make	2 d. 1 q. English.
3 Small Pieces		1 Noble Scotch, or 6 d. $\frac{3}{4}$
2 Nobles Scotch		1 Mark, 13 d. 2 q. English.
3 Nobles Scotch		1 l. Scotch, or 20 d. English.

Irish.

2 Ob. or 4 d. 2 q. English.	is	1 Harper, or 9 d. English.
20 Harpers		1 l. Irish, 15 s. English.

Flemish.

Flemish.

8 Pence	} is	1 Groat.
2 Groats		1 Single Stiver.
2 Single Stivers		1 Double Stiver, or 3 d. 1 q. <i>Englsh.</i>
20 Single Stivers, or 10 Double		1 Guilder, 3 s. 4 d. <i>Englsh.</i>
6 Guilders		1 Pound.

Perfian Coins.

2 Biftees	} is	1 Shawhee.
2½ Shawhees		1 Lawree.
2 Shawhees		1 Mammoodce.

Hollands Mony.

A Doit	} makes	8.
8 Doits		1 Stiver 3 q. $\frac{2}{3}$ and 25 Doits.
2 Stivers		1 Doppelgen.
6 Stivers		1 Shilling <i>Hol.</i> 11 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Englsh.</i>
1 Rixdollar		50 Stivers, 4 s. 6 d. <i>Englsh.</i>

For the better instructing of Young Traders, I have here added an Account of Weights, Measures, and Numbers.

THree Barly-Corns make an Inch, two and a half a Nail. A Hand is four Inches, or Fingers breadth; 3 Hands is a Span, 4 Hands or 12 Inches a Foot, 2 Foot makes a Pace, 5 Foot a Geometrical pace, 3 Foot, or 16 Nails is a Yard, one Yard and a quarter, that is 20 Nails make an *Englsh* Ell. A *Dutch* Ell or Stick is three quarters of a Yard; which way they commonly measure Tapitry.

Six Foot makes a Fathom.

Ten Foot is a Gad, or Geometrical Perch, sometimes Nine Foot.

Sixteen Foot and a half is a Pole or Perch by the Statute.

Eighteen Foot a Wood-land Perch, used in Fens and Moors.

21 Foot a Forest Perch, used in *Ireland* or *Lancashire*.

18 Foot three quarters a *Scotch* Pole or Perch.

4 Statute perches, or 100 Links make a Chain.

125 Geometrical paces make a Stade.

8 Stades, or a thousand Geometrical paces make an *Italian* Mile, used by *Englsh-men* at Sea.

An *English* Mile is 1760 Yards.

8 Furlongs make an *English* Mile, as 8 Stades an *Italian*.

3 *Italian* Miles are an *English* League.

Four thousand Geometrical Paces make a small *German* Mile, five thousand a great.

Forty square Perches is a Rood, four Rood an Acre, that is to say, 160 perches in length, 1 in breadth; or 80 perches in length, and 2 in breadth; or 4 in breadth, and 40 in length, make an Acre.

Ten Chains in length, and one in breadth make an Acre.

Thirty Acres is a Yard-Land, and one Hide of Land is a hundred Acres.

Ten Foot every way is a square, that is, a hundred square Feet.

How to measure Wood; Necessary for Country-men.

A Coard of Wood is four Foot over, four Foot deep, eight Foot long, being 128 Cubick Feet.

A Stack of Wood is 3 Foot over, 3 Foot deep, and 12 long, which makes 108 Cubick Feet.

Block-wood, being great Logs, are sold by the Coard, small by the Stack.

A Cubick Foot contains 1728 Cubick Inches, a Cubick Yard 27 Cubick Feet, or 46656 Cubick Inches.

50 Foot of Timber makes a Load, 40 Foot makes a Tun, 20 Foot a Butt or Pipe, 10 Foot an Hogthead.

18 Foot square, and 1 Foot deep, or 324 Cubick Feet is called a Floor.

A Brick by the *Statute* should be 9 Inches long, 4 and a quarter broad, and 2 and a half thick; 500 make a Load, and 1000 of plain Tiles likewise.

How much Plank makes a Load.

300 Foot of 2 Inch Plank, 200 Foot of 3 Inch Plank, 150 Foot of 4 Inch Plank, 400 Foot of 1 and a half Plank, and 200 of Inch make a Load.

Something Useful to know about Tale of Goods.

Canvas Cloth, 120 Ells is accounted an hundred.

Fustian, 14 Ells is a Chief, but of fine Linnen, Silk and Syn-
don, 10 Ells make a Chief.

Fish, as Ling, Haberdene and Cod-fish, &c. 124 is an Hundred; 1240 makes a Thousand. Eels, 25 to a Strike, 10 strike to the Bind.

Herrings and Stock-fish, 120 to a Hundred; 1200 makes a Thousand in a Barrel, 12 Barrels make a Last. Laths,

Laths, There must be but five-score to the Hundred, of five Foot long; but four Foot long are six-score, or 120 to the Bundle; their breadth one Inch and half, half an Inch thick.

There are 120 Deals and Nails to the Hundred, four thousand six Inches Tree Nails (being made for Ship-pins) three thousand nine Inches, two thousand Foot, fifteen hundred eighteen Inches, or one thousand two Foot Tree Nails or Ship-pins go to the Thousand, and there's a Load of Timber in them.

Lime is sold by the Bag in *London*, which should be a Bushel; 25 make a Hundred: In the Country it is sold by the Load, which is about forty Bushels.

Hoops are sold by the Bundle, as 70 Pipe-Hoops 90 Hogshead, 120 Barrel or Kilderkin, 180 Pink or Firkin-Hoops make a Hundred.

Skins, as Goat, are numbred by the Kipp, of fifty Skins to the Kipp. Other Skins five-score to the Hundred.

Furs, as Sables, Filches, Minks, Martins, Greys, and Jennets, forty Skins make a Timber.

Glass, a *Seam* is 24 Stone, or 120 l. *New-Castle* Glass, 5 Foot make a Table, 45 Tables make a Case, *Normandy* Glass, 25 Tables is a Case, which is cut into long squares, the other Diamond-fashion. Glass-Bottles, 21 to the Dozen; 12 such Dozen, or 252 make a Gross which is Days Work.

Paper, a Bale is Ten Ream; a Ream twenty Quire, twenty four, Sheets in a Quire; in *Genoa* Paper twenty five Sheets in a Quire.

Parchment, a Roll is five Dozen, twelve Skins a Dozen.

Hides, Ten make a Dicker, twenty Dicker a Last.

Gloves, Ten pair is a Dicker; Horse-shoes the same.

A Chaldron of Coles, 36 Bushels.

A Load of Timber, 50 solid Foot.

In a Hogshead of Wine, 63 Gallons.

In a Barrel of Beer, 36 Gallons.

In a Barrel of Ale, 32 Gallons.

A Gross, 144 or 12 Dozen.

A Weigh of Cheese, 256 Pound.

Days in a Year, 365.

Weeks in a Year, 52.

A Tun of Wine, 252 Gallons.

In an Acre of Land, 160 Perches.

In a Rod of Land, 40 Perches.

In a perch of Land, $272\frac{1}{4}$ Foot

A pipe or Butt of Wine, 126 Gallons.

In a Last of Corn, 10 Quarters, or 80 Bushels.

A Tun of Iron, 20 hundred weight, or 2240 pound weight.

A Fodder of Lead, $19\frac{1}{2}$ hundred weight, or 2184 pound.

A Tod of Wooll is 28 pound; a Sack, 364; a Last, 4368 pound.

A Load of Bricks, 500 Bricks.

TABLE of Expenses and Wages.

		Week.			Month.			Year.		
		l.	sh.	d.	l.	sh.	d.	l.	sh.	d.
<i>Pence.</i>	1	0	0	7	0	2	4	1	10	5
	2	0	1	2	0	4	8	3	0	10
	3	0	1	9	0	7	0	4	1	3
	4	0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1	8
	5	0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12	1
	6	0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2	6
	7	0	4	1	0	16	4	10	12	1
	8	0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3	4
	9	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	13	9
	10	0	5	01	1	3	4	15	4	2
	11	0	5	5	1	5	8	16	14	0
<i>Shillings.</i>	1	0	7	0	1	8	0	18	5	0
	2	0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10	0
	3	1	1	0	4	4	0	54	15	0
	4	1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0	0
	5	1	15	0	7	0	0	91	5	0
	6	2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10	0
	7	2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15	0
	8	2	12	0	11	4	0	146	0	0
	9	3	3	0	12	12	0	164	5	0
	10	3	10	0	14	0	0	182	10	0
	11	3	17	0	15	8	0	200	15	0
	12	4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0	0
	13	4	11	0	18	4	0	239	5	0
	14	4	18	0	19	12	0	255	10	0
	15	5	5	0	21	0	0	273	15	0
	16	5	11	0	22	8	0	292	0	0
	17	5	19	0	23	16	0	310	5	0
	18	5	6	0	25	4	0	328	10	0
	19	6	13	0	26	12	0	336	15	0
	20	7	0	0	28	0	0	365	0	0

An Account of the true Method every honest Merchant or Dealer should take (according to Law) to get in what is justly owing to him, either by shuffling Tradesmen in the City, or dishonest Correspondents in the Country.

1. **T**Here is the Court of Conscience ; and this only for Debts that are under forty Shillings, and take Cognizance only of such as are owing by Free-men of the City of London, inhabiting within the said City, or the Liberties thereof. Here you cause the Debtor to be warned in, and must refer the Matter to Commissioners appointed by the Lord-Mayor, &c. and you must abide by the Determination of the said Commissioners. Generally Poverty is pleaded, and the Debtor is ordered to pay so much by the Week, 6 d. or 12. d. or what the Court thinks fit, or else Execution is taken out against him. You are believed for what you demand upon your Oath.

2. The Second way of Proceeding that is Civil, is to make an Attachment upon your Debtor's Estate, Monies or Goods that you understand is due to him from A. B. J. C. &c. in the Mayor's or either of the Sheriff's Court ; and this doth not hurt the Person of him that owes the Money, but only secures the Debt, and is no great Disgrace to the Debtor, nor any great Charge, and is done with much Privacy.

3. The Third way, if you have any difference with a Man, and have a mind not openly to disparage him, you acquaint him, you intend to enter an Action against him in such a Counter, and he will do well to put in Bail by such a Day ; this is a great piece of Civility, if you must go to Law, and saves Money on both sides that is given to Sergeants, &c.

4. The Fourth way is, When you fear your Man indeed, and do really think to secure him, then you give order to an Officer to take him into Custody ; you must first enter your Action at one of the Counters, and pay your Sergeant ; and when the Sergeant hath him, you have the Sheriff for your Security, if the Party makes any Escape, or the Bail be not good.

5. The Fifth is, by way of Writ from the King's-Bench, or the Common-Pleas ; and here the Party is held to special Bail before a Judge, and must give in Bail here below, and above too ; and this is troublesome for the Debtor, and also Chargeable.

6. A Sixth way is, by Outlawry, and this is very rigorous ; and a Man now a days by the baseness of an Attorney, is sued to an Outlawry, and knows nothing of it, but is quiet, and means no body harm ;

harm; and here he is ruined, and run up to much Charge before he knows wherefore he is troubled.

7. The Seventh is, *A Commission of Bankrupt*; and this is many ways convenient, but exceeding chargeable; the meaning of it is, a Commission from under the Great Seal of England, directed to such and such Commissioners, naming five or more, directing them to enquire into all the Particulars of the Man's Condition that hath failed.

They have power to Administer an Oath, to send to Prison, to release out of Prison; they can break open Houses, seize Goods, sell them; extend Lands; and in short, do any thing for the Advantage of the Creditors.

But a Statute cannot be taken out against a Man, unless one or more Creditors join together, or the Sums amount to more than 100*l*. and they must give Security to prove the Man a Bankrupt.

This is a rigorous manner of Prosecution, and generally leaves the Estate far worse than they found it; for it is very chargeable and tedious.

These are the several Ways that are used to get Money in, and to prosecute Men: What more there are, I know not; that must be enquired into of them that are Learned in the Law.

But how if I am employed by another to prosecute another here, how must I Act?

Ans*w*. In the same nature as is before-cited; but you must have Power from the Man that employs you.

What mean you by Power? Is not his Letter enough, and his Order to do it?

Ans*w*. No; that is not sufficient; you must have a Procuracy: so called in all Foreign Parts; and by us in England, a Letter of Attorney, that impowers you to sue his Debtor, cast him into Prison, and release him.

Directions to Merchants and other Dealers how to discover all Counterfeit Coin, and bad Money, of great Use in the Receiving of great Sums of Money.

I Will farther add something that may be useful to Merchants and all other Dealers that know it not, to prevent their being deceived with the Counterfeit Coin, that notwithstanding the great Care used by our Governors to prevent it, is continually made and vended amongst us; wherefore they are to observe.

1. That there is one sort of unlawful Money that is made so (of the lawful Coin) by Clipping or Filing, or both, or otherwise lightening or impairing the same.

2. There

2. There is another sort of unlawful Counterfeit Mony, made with the mixture of a little Silver and other baser Metal, which by Artificial Working, Boiling and Finishing, will be made much like in Countenance, and near as passible as good Mony.

3. There is another sort of unlawful Mony made of Solid Copper or Brass, and covered or cased over, on the flat parts, as thick as Paper, and on the edges near as thick as a Six-pence with good Silver, and is commonly as passible as the other.

4. There is another sort of Counterfeit Mony, made only of fine hardened Tin, which comes near (at first making) to the Colour of good Silver Mony.

For the knowing of these (one from another, and all) from the lawful Coin; Note further.

First. The good Silver Coin that is clipt, filed or lessened, although thereby made unlawful, yet according as it is more or less by these ways abused, the People do receive or refuse it, as they can agree.

Secondly. This sort, although when artificially finish'd, it much resembles the proper Silver Coin, yet it cannot be so cunningly done, but it may be discovered by its different aspect from the good; if that give cause of Suspicion, rub either the edge or flat part of it upon a dry Board, that hath gravelly or gritty Matter on it; as the step of a Stair, or such like; or else when the out-part of the edge is a little rubb'd off, rub it on a good clean Touchstone, as afore is directed, and if it be false you will thereby discover it; or else take a Goldsmiths Graver made sharp, and enter it in some part of the flat of the Mony as if you began to engrave, and in that Hole or Entrance, (by viewing it in the light) it will appear in its yellowish Colour.

Thirdly. This sort is always different from the good Silver Mony, thus (to wit) as the good Silver Mony hath frequently, (I mean the old Mony) small cracks on the edges thereof, which is made by the forging it; so this sort of Counterfeit Mony is generally smooth on the edges without such cracks; and as the good Mony will (being let fall, or thrown flat on a solid Board) ring shrill, so this sort of bad Mony, by reason its Case of Silver, cannot be so united to its Body of Brass or Copper, but it will (if let fall or thrown as aforesaid) sound like Lead; where these Signs give cause of Suspicion; the use of a Graver, as aforesaid, will plainly discover it.

Of the Fourth. This sort is easily discovered thus; (that is to say) it cannot be avoided but his Countenance will look much duller or darker than the good Mony; and if you bite it, you may make greater Impressions thereon with your Teeth than on the good Coin; for it is softer, and much easier to be bent between the Teeth, or in some Chunk or Joint of Boards, than good Mony.

There may be other sorts of Counterfeit Silver Mony, otherwise to discover the same: But to enlarge this Discourse on the Grick Nic-

ties of what is, or may be observable therein, and the Laws in force concerning the same, would not only swell this, but be Matter for another Volume; therefore I will only add, that ingenious Traders being well acquainted with the Particulars of the fore-going Treatise, and these plain Rules here laid down, and by their care, to observe nicely, the Proportion, the Stamp, Countenance, and wearing of the good Mony, will easily discern its difference from the Counterfeit: And as the Counterfeiting, Clipping, Rounding, Washing, Filing, Impairing, Diminishing, Falsifying, Scaling or Lightning.

For wicked Lucre sake, the proper Mony or Coins of this Realm, is High Treason by these Statutes, (to wit) 25 Edw. 3. 2. & 5, Eliz. 1. & 18 Eliz. 1. and the Actors of these Crimes, the Councillors, Consenters, or Aiders therein, to be punished accordingly, so the Counterfeiting the Sterling or Standard Gold or Silver of this Realm, in any Works or Wares whatsoever, both the Working, Selling, Exposing to Sale, and Exchanging or Bartering thereof, is severely punishable, as is before made manifest; and it may be said of the unlawful Mony as of the unlawful Gold and Silver maker, that if the People mind, as they may be so ingenious to know, and refuse them, the Maker of either would soon desist from such unlawful Employments.

The Method observed in Compounding Debts, and what ought to be observed therein; The way of proceeding upon a Commission of Bankrupt, and what is, Together with the Form of Writings, reasonable on that Occasion, &c.

IF a Person absent himself from his Business under a failure in the World, and will not appear to negotiate with his Creditors for time or abatement, but does it by Proxy, appointing a Place for the general meeting of the said Creditors, to hear Propositions made to them, which are usually these, viz. To pay, so much in the Pound, which is called Compounding: To pay in Goods as they first cost, or to give Security upon time. In this case the Creditors ought to consider whether their Debtors really necessitated to betake him to this shift, or whether he does it out of policy, to suit himself of a bad Bargain, or keep other Men's Monies in his Hands, &c. and accordingly to take their measures; for if the former, they ought to take the first offer, for seldom comes a better; a Man continually losing himself by being restrained from his Business, and consequently his Affairs must run to ruine; but if it be out of knavish design to defraud his Creditors and enrich

enrich himself, a Practice too frequently used, there is a way to ferret him out of his secret Abode, which is by taking out a Statute of Bankruptcy against him, which in brief is this :

There is a Commission obtained from under the Great Seal of England, nominating and directed to five or more Persons appointed Commissioners, empowering them to make a strict and through inquiry into the Party's Estate, and all the Particulars attending, or depending thereon, giving them sufficient Authority to Administer Oaths to any they suspect to be conniving, or confederate with him in concealing, or carrying away any part of his Goods, or any thing appertaining to him; as also what Monies are due from them to him upon Account, or whatever they shall conceive convenient in the like nature, and may lawfully break open such House, or Houses, where they are sufficiently informed such Goods are conveyed and concealed, and may imprison such as shall refuse to answer them any lawful Question, upon sufficient ground so to do; and may not only sell the Goods, but extend the Lands, or Estate to the advantage and behoof of the Creditors, and cause a Distribution of the Monies so obtained, to be made amongst those that have paid their *quota* in defray of the Charges, allotting to each a Dividend according to the Sum he proves and makes out, be it more or less; and if it so happen, which is very seldom, that there be any Overplus, it must be returned to the first Proprietor, that is, the Party that was Bankrupted.

Note, That in taking out this Commission, sufficient Security must be given in to prove the Party a Bankrupt; nor is it taken out against any Man, unless one or more of the Creditors consent and join, and the Sums amount to upwards of 100*l*.

As for the usual Rates of Composition, they are from five to fifteen Shillings in the Pound ready Money, or such Security as the Creditors shall accept; and in this Case it must be acknowledged as Satisfaction, and a Release given in general discharge upon Payment, as if the whole had been paid, and fuller Satisfaction made.

Fixed Feasts.

Circumcision, or New-years-day	Jan.	6
Epiphany, or Twelfth-day	Jan.	25
Conversion of St. Paul	Jan.	30
Martyrdom of King CHARLES I.	Febr.	2
Purification of the V. Mary, or Candlemas-day	Febr.	24
St. Matthias [in Leap-years Feb. 25.]	March	25
Lady-day, or Annunciation of the Virgin Mary	March	25

St. Mark Evangelist	April	23
St. Philip and Jacob, or May-day	May	1
Birth and Return of King CHARLES II.	May	29
St. Barnabas Apostle	June	11
Midsummer, or St. John Baptist	June	24
St. Peter Apostle	June	29
St. James Apostle	July	23
St. Bartholomew Apostle	August	24
St. Matthew Apostle	September	21
Michaelmas, or St. Michael the Arch-Angel	September	29
St. Luke Evangelist	October	13
St. Simon and St. Jude	October	28
All Saints	November	1
Powder-Treason	November	5
St. Andrew Apostle	November	30
St. Thomas Apostle	December	21
Christmas, or Birth of our Lord God	December	25
St. Stephen Protomartyr	December	26
St. John Evangelist	December	27
Innocents	December	28

Remarkable Days.

Valentine	February	14
Equal Day and Night	March	10
St. George	April	23
Longest Day, or Barnaby	June	11
Election of Sheriffs in London	June	24
Swithin	July	15
Dog-Days begin	July	19
Lammas	August	1
Dog-Days end	August	27
Equal Day and Night	September	12
Sheriffs of London Sworn	September	28
Election of the Lord-Mayor of London	September	29
Lord-Mayor's Day when he is Sworn at Westminster	October	29
Shortest Day	December	11

The

The TERMS and their Returns.

Hillary Term begins January 23. ends February 12.

<i>Return on Essoyn days.</i>	<i>Exch. da.</i>	<i>Retur. Br.</i>	<i>Appear.</i>
Octab. Hill. January 21	January 21	January 22	January 23
Quind. Hill. January 28	January 28	January 29	January 30
Craft. Purif. February 5	February 4	February 5	February 6
Octab. Purif. Febr. 11	February 11	February 12	February 12

Easter Term begins April 16. ends May 12.

Quind. Pasch. April 14	April 15	April 16	April 16
Tres Pasch. April 21	April 22	April 23	April 24
Menf. Pasch. April 28	April 29	April 30	May 1
Quind. Pasch. May 5	May 6	May 7	May 7
Craft. Ascens. May 9	May 10	May 10	May 12

Trinity Term begins May 30. ends June 18.

Craft. Trin. May 26	May 27	May 28	May 30
Octab. Trin. June 2	June 3	June 4	June 5
Quind. Trin. June 9	June 10	June 11	June 12
Tres Trin. June 16	June 17	June 17	June 18

Michaelmas Term begins Octob. 23. ends November 28.

Tres Mich. October 20	October 21	October 22	October 23
Menf. Mich. October 27	October 27	October 29	October 30
Craft. Anim. Novem. 3	Novem. 4	Novem. 5	Novem. 6
Craft. Mart. Novem. 1	Novem. 13	Novem. 14	Novem. 15
Octab. Mart. Nov. 19	Novem. 20	Novem. 21	Novem. 22
Quind. Mart. Nov. 25	Novem. 26	Novem. 26	Novem. 28

The Exchequer opens eight days before any Term begins, except *Trinity Term*, before which it opens only four days. Note, That the first and last days of every Term, are the first and last days of Appearance.

*A Perpetual ALMANACK of daily Use
to all Traders*

<i>Apr. July</i>	<i>Sept. Dec.</i>	<i>June. Febr.</i>	<i>Mar. Nov.</i>	<i>Augst.</i>	<i>May. Jan.</i>	<i>Octo- ber.</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	00	00	00	00

Note, That on what day of the Week the Year begins, the Figure under each Month is the same day of the Week until the Years end : as for Example ; The 25th day of the first Month, called March, was on the Third Day of the Week, called Tuesday ; under September and December you see (2,) which sheweth Tuesday to be the second day of each of those Months ; and so go on to the end of the Month ; and the like in all the other Months.

A Table of KINGS.

Names.	Began their Reign.	Reigned.			Since they Reigned.
		Y.	M.	D.	
W. Con.	1066 Octo.	14	20	11	22 597 Septemb. 9
W. Rufus	1087 Sept.	9	22	11	18 584 August 2
Henry 1	1100 Aug.	1	35	4	1 549 Decemb. 1
Stephen	1135 Dec.	2	18	11	18 530 October 25
Henry 2	1154 Oct.	25	35	9	1 495 July 6
Richard 1	1189 July	6	9	9	0 485 April 6
John	1199 April	6	17	7	0 468 October 9
Henry 3	1216 Octo.	19	56	1	9 412 Nov. 16
Edward 1	1272 Nov.	16	34	8	6 377 July 7
Edward 2	1307 July	7	19	7	5 358 Jan. 25
Edward 3	1326 Jan.	25	51	5	7 307 June 21
Richard 2	1377 June	21	22	3	14 285 Sept. 29
Henry 4	1399 Sept.	29	13	6	3 271 March 20
Henry 5	1412 Mar.	20	9	5	24 262 August 31
Henry 6	1422 Aug.	31	38	6	8 224 March 4
Edward 4	1460 Mar.	4	22	1	5 201 April 9
Edward 5	1483 April	9	00	2	18 201 June 18
Richard 3	1483 June	2	2	2	5 199 August 22
Henry 7	1485 Aug.	22	23	10	2 175 April 22
Henry 8	1509 April	22	37	10	2 138 July 28
Edward 6	1546 Jan.	28	6	5	10 131 July 6
Mary	1553 July	6	5	4	22 126 Nov. 17
Elizabeth	1558 Nov.	17	44	4	16 82 March 24
James 1	1602 Mar.	24	22	8	2 59 March 27
Charles 1	1625 Mar.	27	23	10	2 36 Jan. 30
Charles 2	1648 Jan.	30	36	0	8 8 Febr. 6
James 2	1684 Febr.	6	4	0	7 3 Febr. 13
William 3	1689 Febr.	13	Whom God grant long to Reign.		
Mary 2					

An Account of the Names of the Principal Fairs in England, &c. Together with the Month, Day, and Place where they be kept, more exactly than heretofore, for the Use of all Citizens, and others that go to Fairs.

January.

THe 5 day at Hicketford in Lancashire; the 6 day at Salisbury; the Thursday after at Banbury; the 25 at Gravesend; Bristol, Churchingford, Northallerton in Yorkshire, every Wednesday from Christmas until June.

February.

The first day at Bromly in Lancashire; the 2 day at Reading in Berkshire, Maidstone, Bicklesworth, Becklesfield; Bath, Lin, Bugwort; the 3 day at Brogrove; on *Valentines* day at Owndle in Northamptonshire, Feverham; the 24 at Henly upon Thames, Baldeck; on Ash-wednesday at Royton, Dunstable, Eaton, Tamworth, Tunbridge, Lichfield, Exeter, Cirencester: the first Thursday in Lent at Banbury.

March.

The 3 day at Bromwel brakes in Norfolk; the 4 at Bedford; the 12 at Allsome in Norfolk, Sudbury, Wooburn; the 13 at Wye, Bodwin in Cornwall: the 20 at Durham; the Monday before our Lady-day at Kendal, Wisbich; the 25 day at Huntington, Northampton, Malden, Ashwel in Hertfordshire, Newcastle; Mid-lent, at Saffron-walden in Essex; Goodfriday at Norwich; Palmfunday-eve at Wisbich, Worcester, Pomfret.

April.

Easter monday at Oney in Bedfordshire, Gainsborough; Easter-tuesday at Daintry in Northamptonshire, Godmanchester, Schole in Norfolk, St. Edmunds bury; on Wednesday at Wellingborough in Northamptonshire; on Friday in the same Week at Darby; on Saturday at Bicklesworth; the 2 at Hitchen, Rochford, Northfleet: the 7 at Darby; the 9 at Billingsworth, Bicklesworth: the 22 at Stabford; the 23 at Ipswich, Harbin in Norfolk, Northampton, Saplar in Hertfordsh. Charing, Hunningham, Tamworth, Bury in Lancashire, S. Bombs in Cornwall: the 27 at Dunmow in Essex, Oakham in Rutlandshire, Buckingham; Darby: the 29 at Tenderden in Kent, Pleet; the 30 at Beverly a Week together.

May.

May.

The first day at Haverel in Essex, Layton-buzzard in Huntingdonshire, Rippon in Yorkshire, Reading, Maidstone, Tuxford in the Clay; the third at Elstow in Bedfordsh. Nuneaton in Warwicksh. Thedford in Norfolk, Chelmsford in Essex, Waltham-Abby, Hunningham, Rochdale, Bramyard: the 7th at Newton in Lancashire, Beverley, Oxford: the 10th at Rochester, Dunstable, Magfield in Suffolk: on Rogation Monday at Reach: on Ascension-day at Thaxted, Beverly, Rippon, Sudminster, Bishops-stratford, S. Eeds, Wickham in Lancashire, Middle-Wich in Cheshire, Chappel-frith in Derbyshire; on Whitson-Eve at Skirron in Craven: on Whitson Monday at St. Ives, Rygate in Surrey, Bickelworth, Bradford, Agmundesham in Buckinghamsh. on Whitson-Tuesday at Newmarket: on Wednesday at Royton: on Thursday at Odehill in Northamptonshire: the 26th day at Lenham: the 29th at Crainbrook.

June.

On Trinity-Eve at Rowel, Kendal: on Corpus Christi at Banbury, Bishops-stratford, S. Eeds, Coventry, Newbury: the 9th at Maidstone: the 11th at Breme in Norfolk, Bardfield in Essex: the 17th at Hadstock: the 23th at S. Albans, Deerham in Norfolk, Shrewsbury: the 24th at Halson in Suffolk, Barnwel beside Cambridge, Bedford, Colchester, Rumbord, Reading, Windsor, Halifax, Hardford, Beverly, Haselinden: the 26th at Bristol, Derby: the 27th at Burton on Trent, Foltone: the 28th at S. Pombis in Cornwall: the 29th at Peterborough, Ashwel, Sudbury, Stebbing in Essex, Benington in Hartfordshire.

July.

The 1, 2, and 3 days at Congelston in Chesh, the 7th at Royston, Burntwood: the Monday after at Fodringham: the 11th at Partney for Horses: the 20th at Uxbridge, Coolidge, Woodstock, Barkway: the 22th at Ickleton, Bickelworth, Norwich, Colchester: the 25th at Audly-end beside Walden, Reading.

August.

The first day at Bedford, S. Eeds, Dunstable, Feversham, Wisbich, Bickelworth, Stony-stratford: the 10th at Blackamore, Harple in Norfolk, Thaxted in Essex, S. Ives, Bedford, Banbury, Farnham, Brainford: the 15th at Cambridge, Huntington, Dunmow, Luton, Northampton: the 24th at London, Sudbury, Norwich, Oxford, Northallerton, Dover, Beggars bush, Burton: the 29th at Halson in Suffolk, Harlow bush in Essex, Watford.

September.

September.

The first day at S. Giles in the bush, on Thursday and Friday next before the 8th day, at Sandbach in Chesh. 7, 8, 9 and 10 days at Woodbury-hill in Dorsetsh. the 7th at Ware; the 8th at Huntington, Bury in Lancast. Partney; Wakefield, Northampton, and Starbridge-Fair belonging to Cambridge begins; the 14th at Rippon for Horses, Waltham-Abby, Chesterfield in Darbyshire, Richmond; the 21st at Marleborough, Bedford, Baldor; S. Edmond-bury, Holden in Holderness, Braintry, Brackly-maiden, Malden; the 29th at S. Ives, Basingstoke, Market-deeping, Shelford in Bedfordshire, Bishopstratford, Malden for Horses, Stow in Lincolnshire; Thursday after at Banbury.

October.

The second at Salisbury; the 6th at Havent in Hampsh. Maidston, Coolidge, Gayworth by Lin. S. Faiths; the 8th at Bishopstratford, Harborough; the 9th at Gainsborough in Lincolnshire; the 13 at Windsor, Colchester, Gravesend; the 18th day at Ely, Bishopsthatfield, Barnet, Banbury, Thirst, Burton on Trent; the 21st day at Saffron-Walden; the 23th day at Bicklefworth; the 28th day at Newmarket, Dis in Norfolk, Wakefield, Richdrie in Lancashire.

November.

The first day at Chelmsford; the second at Epping-Kingstone on Thames, Padamhasson in Suffolk; the 6th at Newport-pond, Bedford, Hartford; the 11th at Lodden in Norfolk, Lenton in Nottinghamshire, Hempton in Norfolk, Fockingham in Lincolnshire, Bridgstock in Northamptonsh. Marleborough; the 17th at Spalding in Lincolnshire, Harlow, Lincoln, Hide, Northampton; the 19th at Horsham in Kent; the 20th at S. Edmondsbury, Ingerstone in Essex, Heath; the 23th at Sandwich; the 30th at Boldoc, Bareford, Kolingborough, Maidenhead, Warrington, Rochester.

December.

The fifth at Pluckly; the 6th at S. Eeds, Woodstock, Spalding, Norwich in Cheshire, at Exeter, Senock in Kent, Arundel, Grantham; the 7th at Sandhurst; the 8th at Northampton, Clitheral in Lancashire, Malpas in Chesh. the 29th at Canterbury, Salisbury.

The Principal **CITIES** and **Market-Towns** in *England and Wales*, with the Distance of one **CITY** and **Market-Town** from another. To which is added, An Account in what County each City and Town lies, and the respective Market Day ; A Thing Useful to be known by all Whole-Sale Dealers : And likewise it is Useful to direct all Tradesmen in their Travelling upon the Road from Town to Town, and from City to City.

I. Road from *London to Huntingdon, Stamford, York, Durham and Berwick*——to *Newmarket and Norwich*,——to *Cambridge, Ely and King's-Lynn*, to *Bury*,——to *Walsingham*,——to *Peterborough*, and *Boston*,——to *Lincoln, Hull and Flamborough*.

Berwick Road.	Partic.		Totals.		County.
	cm.	mm	cm.	mm	
Waltham Cross.	12	12	12	12	M. & H.
Hoddesdon, Th.	5	6	17	18	Hartford.
Ware, Tu.	3	3	20	21	Hartford.
Puckeridge.	4	6	24	27	Hartford.
Buntingford, Sat.	3	4	27	31	Hartford.
Royston, W.	6	7	33	38	H. & C.
Caxton, Tu.	9	12	42	50	Cambridge.
Huntington, Sat.	6	7	48	57	Huntington.
Stilton.	9	12	57	69	Huntington.
Water-Newton.	5	6	62	75	Huntington.
Stamford, M. F.	7	8	69	83	Lincoln.
Southwitham	8	10	77	93	Lincoln.
Grantham, S.	8	11	85	104	Lincoln.
Newark, W.	10	14	95	118	Nottingham.
Tuxford, M.	10	13	105	131	Nottingham.
Bramby on the Moor	8	10	113	141	Nottingham.
Beaury, S.	4	6	117	147	To. w. r.
Doncaster, S.	6	8	123	155	To. w. r.
Wentbridge	7	10	130	165	To. w. r.
Ferrybridge	4	5	134	170	To. w. r.
Sherbourn, S.	4	6	138	176	To. w. r.
Tadcaster, Th.	4	6	142	182	To. w. r.